

Prediction File

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ROMAN PTE

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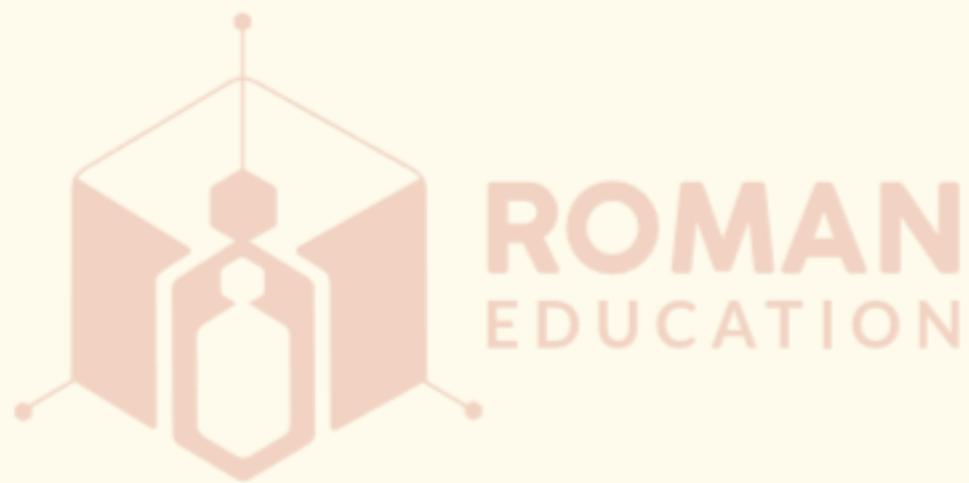


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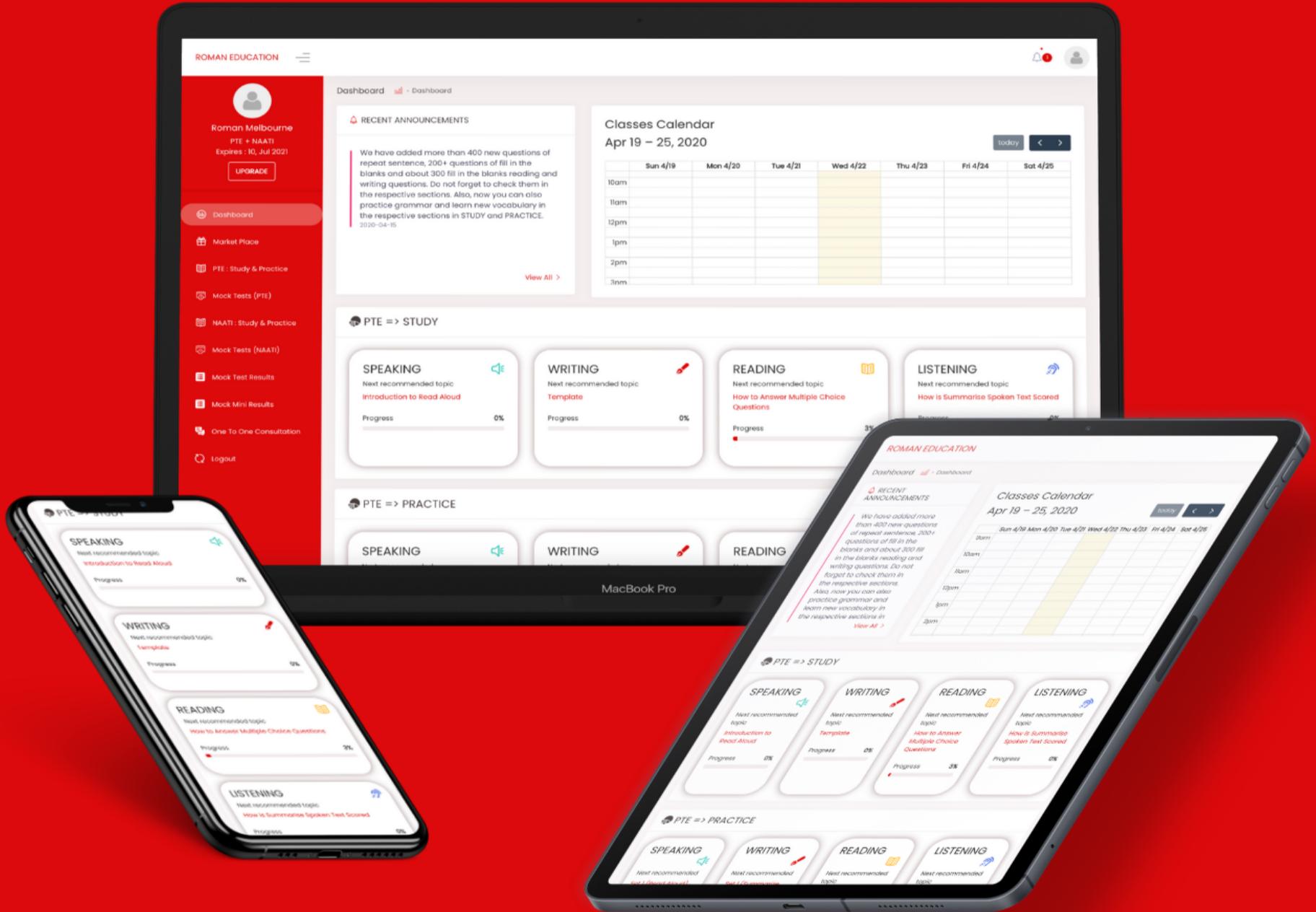
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READ ALOUD

1. Surgical site infections are caused by bacteria that get in through incisions made during surgery. They threaten the lives of millions of patients each year and contribute to the spread of antibiotic resistance. In low- and middle-income countries, 11% of patients who undergo surgery are infected in the process.
2. Tasmania is a large and relatively sparsely populated island off the south coast of Australia. The island is of particular interest to natural scientists, who go there to research the unique wildlife. Tasmania has, for example, twelve species of bird that are not found anywhere else in the world.
3. A study found that the research funded by the soft drinks industry have different results from research funded by other sources and went on to suggest that there may have been biased by the research itself. The whole point of the scientific methods is to ensure the research results are not influenced by the source of funding.
4. Charlie Chaplin and his brother Sydney were placed in an orphanage at a very early age. Becoming a vaudeville performer, he joined Fred Karno's company in 1906. He made his film debut in *Making a Living* (1914) and introduced the famous seedy and soft-hearted gentleman-tramp routine, which became his hallmark. Numerous films for various studios brought him world fame, all based on his mastery of pathos and slapstick acrobatics.
5. Aboriginal people are believed to have arrived as early as 60,000 years ago, and evidence of Aboriginal art in Australia dates back at least 30,000 years. Several states and territories had their origins as penal colonies, with the first British convicts arriving at Sydney Cove in 1788.
6. As introverts are thinking, they reach back into long-term memory to locate information. An introvert will often compare old and new experiences when making a decision, which slows the processing down but leads to carefully thought-out decisions. This means that introverts have an active dialogue with themselves and usually walk around with many thoughts in their minds.
7. The transition from the 'brick and mortar' structure to 'click and order' model started with the emergence of Information Technology and its use in the financial sector. The use of technology in banking has resulted in availability of multiple delivery channels like ATMs, tele-banking, internet banking, and mobile banking.
8. Prolonged exposure to loud noise alters how the brain processes speech, potentially increasing the difficulty in distinguishing speech sounds, according to neuroscientists. Exposure to intensely loud sounds leads to permanent damage of the hair cells, which act as sound receivers in the ear. Once damaged, the hair cells do not grow back, leading to noise-induced hearing loss.
9. The sad truth is that happy sounds are infectious. Now comes research that at least partly explains why. It was published this week in the journal of Neuroscience. A British research team played various sounds including laughter to people who are having their brain scanned by a functional MRI machine. All the sounds activated the premotor cortical region of the brain—an area preparing facial muscles to move.
10. Conservation scientists have long tried to map how much of the planet remains undegraded by human activity. Previous estimates using satellite imagery or raw demographic data found anywhere from 20 to 40 percent of the globe was free from obvious human incursions, such as roads, light pollution or the gaping scars of deforestation. But an intact forest canopy can hide an emptied-out ecosystem below.
11. A total of five ozone ascents were taken at Bharati station (Indian mission) Antarctica from April to June 2016. As a **stratospheric** temperature reduced to $-82.24\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ on 20th June 2016 indicating the formation of stratospheric clouds,

leading scientists at Bharati station feared that Montreal Accord has not succeeded to control the emission of ozone-depleting gases in the atmosphere.

12. There are two main types of market research. Quantitative research involves collecting a lot of information by using techniques such as questionnaires and other forms of survey. Qualitative research involves working with smaller samples of consumers, often asking them to discuss products and services while researchers take notes about what they have to say.
13. Researchers have designed an artificial intelligence model that is better able to predict how much students are learning in educational games. The improved model makes use of an AI training concept called multi-task learning, and could be used to improve both instruction and learning outcomes.
14. Straddling Asia and Europe across the strait, the old city of Istanbul, Turkey, has embraced diverse cultural influences. Known for its monumental architecture, Istanbul has become a cherished travel destination.
15. The scientists say this is the first documented instance of nectar that attracts a particular animal assistant being produced outside of a nectary. In fact, the observed nectar bleeding might actually be an early system that evolved to include the nectaries found in other plants today.
16. Vaccines work by training and preparing the body's natural defences – the immune system – to recognize and fight off viruses and bacteria. If the body is exposed to those disease-causing pathogens later, it will be ready to destroy them quickly – which prevents illness. When a person gets vaccinated against a disease, their risk of infection is also reduced.
17. The Roman state was tested almost to destruction by the defeat at Cannae by the Carthaginians led by Hannibal – and according to the historian Polybius, it was only what he called the “peculiar virtues” of the Roman constitution that allowed it to survive this crisis.
18. We understand the importance of supporting and restoring biodiversity, and we are teaming up with the world's leading molecular biologists, technologists, conservation biologists, conservation organizations, ethicists and thought leaders to call for 'Intended Consequences' to help us safely use all of the available tools that can provide the advantage we need to turn the tide on species loss.
19. The core of the problem was the immense disparity between the country's productive capacity and the ability of people to consume. Great innovations in productive techniques during and after the war raised the output of industry beyond the purchasing capacity of U.S. farmers and wage earners.
20. The terms summary and abstract are often used interchangeably resulting in some confusion. This problem arises because there are two distinct types of abstracts — descriptive and informative. The informative abstract is another name for a summary; the descriptive is not. The descriptive abstract is usually only two or three sentences in length, hence it is not a summary or very informative.
21. The Royal Institution is an organization that has been around for 209 years. Many of the people that have worked here have been scientists themselves, including Michael Faraday. He made the discoveries that may be generating a using electricity much easier, making it possible for us all to switch on lights, cook our dinner, play games consoles much, much more.
22. Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and wellbeing. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of chronic diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults recommends at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, preferably every day of the week, to obtain health benefits.

23. Three professors from Hamburg University's medical faculty travelled last month to Ingeborg's sitting room in East Berlin to test her on the work she carried out in pre-war Germany.
24. Ever since I remembered, father woke up at five thirty every morning, made us all breakfast and read newspaper. After that, he would go to work. He worked as a writer. It was a long time before I realized he did this for a living.
25. The audio, which includes more than 1,000 separate data files, was captured in the early 1970s by the late Hetty van de Rijt. She recorded the various screams, barks, and how calls made by a group of chimps, including 17 youngsters, living in the Gombe National Park in Tanzania.
26. The most important issue is concerned with the problem of funding. Social services receive different donations or grants from the government. However, these sums are not sufficient for the solution of all problems. The second most important issue consists in the huge spending. The money social services achieve is not enough for normal functioning. The third problem, affecting human services, is the lack of skilled and experienced employees.
27. Researchers have discovered a brain molecule that functions as a 'thermometer' for the presence of others in an animal's environment. Zebrafish 'feel' the presence of others via **mechanosensation** and water movements—which turns the brain hormone on.
28. How quickly this occurs depends on the dynamics of fertility, mortality and overseas migration. While a moderate pace of demographic change allows for gradual adjustment of the economy and policies to the changing population demographics, rapid changes are more difficult to manage. As a result, governments and society as a whole may need to take actions to address these issues.
29. Sleep behavior is also known as sleep disorder. People with sleep disorder often talk or walk in their sleep. They are not aware of what they are talking about or where they are going. There isn't any serious effects on body in general but it may be connected to the mental health. People with childhood traumas, unspeakable problem or depression are the ones with different sleep behavior.
30. Researchers have conducted a study that has determined the role that a critical protein plays in the development of hair cells. These hair cells are vital for hearing. Some of these cells amplify sounds that come into the ear, and others transform sound waves into electrical signals that travel to the brain.
31. Whether flu or coronavirus, it can take several days for the body to ramp up an effective response to a viral infection. New research describes how different cells in the immune system work together, communicate, and - in the case of cells called neutrophils - bring about their own death to help fight off infections. The findings could have important implications for the development of vaccines and anti-viral therapies
32. The legislation, which Democrats hope to push through the Senate by the weekend, remains among the largest federal relief packages in modern American history. It would deliver hundreds of billions of dollars for vaccine distribution, hospitals, state and local governments and families struggling to recover from the economic toll of the coronavirus pandemic.
33. The Mars 2020 Perseverance Rover will search for signs of ancient microbial life, which will advance NASA's quest to explore the past habitability of Mars. The rover has a drill to collect core samples of Martian rock and soil, then store them in sealed tubes for pickup by a future mission that would ferry them back to Earth for detailed analysis. Perseverance will also test technologies to help pave the way for future human exploration of Mars.
34. The coronavirus pandemic has shifted many of our interactions online, with Zoom video calls replacing in-person classes, work meetings, conferences and other events. Will all that screen time damage our vision? Maybe not. It turns out that our visual perception is highly adaptable, according to new research.

35. Artificial Neural Networks have recently become the state-of-the-art technique for crucial signal processing applications such as specific frequencies classification, structural health monitoring, diseases detection in power electronics circuitry and motor-fault detection. This is an expected outcome as there are numerous advantages of using an adaptive and compact deep counterparts. Particularly, it can be efficiently trained with a limited dataset of signals, besides requiring data transformation.
36. The problem begins with the alphabet itself. Building a spelling system for English using letters that come from Latin - despite the two languages not sharing exactly the same set of sounds - is like building a playroom using an IKEA office set.
37. A new study in mice finds that a high-fat diet allows cancer cells to outcompete immune cells for fuel, impairing immune function and accelerating tumor growth. Cancer cells do so by rewiring their metabolisms to increase fat consumption. Blocking this rewiring enhances anti-tumor immunity. The findings suggest new strategies to target cancer metabolism and improve immunotherapies.
38. As to the Industrial Revolution, one cannot dispute today the fact that it has succeeded in inaugurating in a number of countries a level of mass prosperity which was undreamt of in the days preceding the Industrial Revolution. But, on the immediate impact of the Industrial Revolution, there were substantial divergences among writers.
39. As a historian, if you really want to understand the sensibilities of those who lived in the past, you must be like a novelist and get into the skins of your characters and think and feel as they do. You are asked to imagine what it's like to be a peasant in medieval times, asking the sort of questions a peasant might ask. What the writer is saying is that a historian needs imaginative sympathy with ordinary people in the past.
40. In 2005, donor countries agreed on an accord to harmonize their practices. Since then, aid officials have complained that too little has changed on the ground. Conferences of donors in developing countries still tend to be dominated by a small group of north European governments, with the US often absent.
41. Scientists have recommended actions the government of Madagascar's recently elected president, Andry Rajoelina should take to turn around the precipitous decline of biodiversity and help put Madagascar on a trajectory towards sustainable growth. Madagascar's protected areas, some of the most important for biodiversity in the world, have suffered terribly in recent years from illegal mining, logging, and collection of threatened species for the pet trade.
42. The slight decline in drug overdose deaths in 2018 coincides with Chinese regulations on the powerful **opioid carfentanil**, rather than the result of domestic U.S. efforts to curb the epidemic, a new analysis reveals. What many — including President Donald Trump — perceived as a decline in overdose deaths in 2018, appears to be a return to the historic exponential curve.
43. Injury or disease that afflicts a relatively small number of brain cells causes a chain reaction that stops activity across a vast network of neural circuits, according to new research. The study may help to explain why people can suffer from temporary but severe loss of cognitive function in cases of traumatic brain injury or disease.
44. Domestication is an evolutionary, rather than a political development. They were more likely to survive and prosper in an alliance with humans than on their own. Humans provided the animals with food and protection, in exchange for which the animals provided the humans their milk and eggs and yes -- their flesh.
45. New research identifies a process that might have been key in producing the first organic molecules on Earth about 4 billion years ago, before the origin of life. The process, which is similar to what might have occurred in some ancient underwater hydrothermal vents, may also have relevance to the search for life elsewhere in the universe.

46. The fact is that those different types of services affect many different dimensions of well-being of people. And defining the human well-being is also extremely challenging. However, we identified that there are certain items providing basic material for life, whether it is food, shelter or happiness.
47. "The situation is similar to a pregnant woman that has twin babies in her belly," says Avi Loeb of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics. He's proposing the idea in a paper that's been accepted for publication in the Astrophysical Journal Letters.
48. These decisions are highly nuanced. Of course, we use a lot of data to inform our decisions, but we also rely very heavily on iteration, research, testing, intuition and human empathy. Now, sometimes the designers who work on these products are called "data-driven," which is a term that totally drives us bonkers. The fact is, it would be irresponsible of us not to rigorously test our designs when so many people are counting on us to get it right.
49. University of Adelaide researchers have uncovered fundamental new information about the malting characteristics of barley grains. They say their finding could pave the way to more stable brewing processes or new malts for craft brewers. Published in the Nature publication scientific reports, the researchers discovered a new link between one of the key enzymes involved in malt production for the brewing and a specific tissue layer within the barley grain.
50. Women who deliver their first child by cesarean section (C-section) are less likely to conceive a second child than those who deliver vaginally, despite being just as likely to plan a subsequent pregnancy, according to researchers. The team followed more than 2,000 women for three years after they delivered their first child
51. Biology is the natural science that studies life and living organisms, including their physical structure, chemical processes, physiological mechanisms and evolution. Certain unifying concepts consolidate it into a single and coherent field that recognizes genes as the basic unit of heredity, and evolution as the engine that propels the creation and extinction.
52. Nature offers no greater splendor than the starry sky on a clear, dark night. Silent, timeless, jeweled with the constellations of ancient myth and legend, the night sky has inspired wonder throughout the ages — a wonder that leads our imaginations far from the confines of Earth and the pace of present day, out into boundless space and cosmic time itself.
53. Today, telecommunication is widespread and devices that assist the progress are common in many parts of the world. There is also a vast array of networks that connect these devices, including computer, telephone and cable networks. Computer communication across the Internet, such as email and instant messaging, is just one of many examples of telecommunication.
54. Killer cosmic rays from nearby supernovae could be the culprit behind at least one mass extinction event, researchers said, and finding certain radioactive isotopes in Earth's rock record could confirm this scenario.
55. The evidence for the harmful effects of alcohol on brain health is compelling, but now experts have pinpointed three key time periods in life when the effects of alcohol are likely to be at their greatest.
56. Researchers have found that a mutant strain of sake yeast produces high levels of the amino acid ornithine. Ornithine has been found to reduce fatigue and improve sleep quality, and the nongenetically modified mutant yeast strain discovered in this study could be easily applied to brewing sake, a traditional Japanese alcoholic beverage, as well as wine and beer.
57. Moods may also have an effect on how information is processed, by influencing the extent to which judges rely on pre-existing, internal information, or focus on new, external information. Positive moods promote more holistic and top-down processing style, while negative moods recruit more stimulus-driven and bottom-up processing

58. The maximum yield of plants, determined by their genetic potential, is **seldom** achieved because factors such as insufficient water or nutrients, adverse climate conditions, plant diseases, and insect damage will limit growth at some stage. Plants subjected to these biotic and abiotic **constraints** are said to be stressed.
59. There is a tendency, especially in the popular press to concentrate on the negative effects of immigration. In that context, this lecture listing the benefits it brings to more developed nations is much more welcome. Also, it is delivered in a lively and amusing style.
60. **Exhilarating**, **exhausting** and intense. There are just some of the words used to describe doing an MBA. Everyone's experience of doing MBA is, of course, different through denying that it's hard and a demanding work whichever course you do. MBA is one of the fastest growing areas of studying in the UK so that must be a **sustainable** benefit against form in one pain.
61. There is no single method of learning that **guarantees** success. How we learn that depends on many different factors. And what works best for you will not **necessarily** be the same as the approach used for the other students even they study the same course. We are all unique as learners, although some patterns **emerge** from any groups of students.
62. The **semiconductor** industry has been able to improve the performance of electronic systems for more than four decades by making ever-smaller devices. However, this approach will soon encounter both scientific and technical limits, which is why the industry is exploring a number of alternative device technologies.
63. We all know about bacteria, viruses and microscopic protozoa. We can watch the way that these tiny agents move into our bodies and damage our organs. We have a growing understanding of how our body mounts defensive strategies that fight off these invaders, and have built some clever chemical that can help mount an assault on these bio-villains.
64. How do we imagine the **unimaginable** if we're asked to think of an object - say, a yellow tulip - a picture immediately forms in our mind's eye. But what if we try to imagine a concept such as the square root of a negative number?
65. When we recycle, used materials are converted into new products, reducing the need to consume natural resources. If used materials are not recycled, new products are made by **extracting** fresh, raw material from the Earth, through mining and forestry. Recycling helps conserve important raw materials and protects natural **habitats** for the future.
66. A thesis is a claim that you can argue for or against. It should be something that you can present persuasively and clearly. The scope of your paper, so keep in mind that page count. If possible, your thesis should be somewhat original.
67. A constellation is an area on the celestial sphere in which a group of stars forms an imaginary outline or pattern, typically representing an animal, mythological person or creature, or an inanimate object. The origins of the earliest constellations likely go back to prehistory.
68. Although it hails from a remote region of the western **Himalayas**, this plant now looks entirely at home on the banks of English rivers. Brought to the UK in 1839, it quickly escaped from Victorian gardens and **colonised** riverbanks and damp **woodlands**. Now it is spreading across **Europe**, New Zealand, Canada and the US.
69. Modern buildings have to achieve certain performance requirements, at least to satisfy those of building codes, to provide a safe, healthy, and comfortable environment. However, these conditioned environments demand resources in energy and materials, which are both limited in supply, to build and operate.

70. The one-year programme of the master in global management is designed only for those who have the graduate degree in the thesis. It increases the temporary skill of new managers in an **international** capacity, something that **recruiters** are looking for more and more.
71. The latest scientific evidence on the nature and strength of the links between diet and chronic diseases is examined and discussed in detail in the following sections of this report. This section gives an overall view of the current situation and trends in chronic diseases at the global level.
72. Since its **inception**, the UN system has been working to ensure adequate food for all through **sustainable** agriculture. The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas of developing countries. They depend on agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods. This makes them particularly vulnerable to man-made and natural influences that reduce agricultural production.
73. If bonus or "incentive pay" schemes work so well for senior executives and bankers, why does everyone not get them? After all, many jobs involve making important decisions or taking risks. Is there anything about corporate decisions and financial risks that makes these categories of work special in terms of how they need to be incentivised and rewarded?
74. Electronic **discourse** is one form of **interactive** electronic communication. In this study, we reserve the term for the two-directional texts in which one person using a keyboard writes language that appears on the sender's monitor and is transmitted to the monitor of a **recipient**, who responds by keyboard.
75. The uniquely **scented** flavour of vanilla is second only to chocolate in popularity on the world's **palate**. It's also the second most expensive spice after **saffron**. But highly labor intensive cultivation methods and the plant's **temperamental** life cycle and **propagation** mean production on a global scale is struggling to keep up with the increasing demand for the product.
76. The diversity of human language may be compared to the **diversity** of the natural world. Just as the demise of plant species reduces genetic diversity and **deprives** humanity of potential medical and biological resources. So, **extinction** of language takes with it a wealth of culture, art and knowledge.
77. Networking is easy and fun because it taps into this human predilection to talk about ourselves when asked. Consider successful networking as little more than the process of guiding a person to tell you about his life, what he's doing, the company that employs him, and his current industry.
78. Botanic gardens are scientific and cultural institutions established to collect, study, exchange and display plants for research and for the education and enjoyment of the public. There are major botanic gardens in each capital city. Zoological parks and aquariums are primarily engaged in the breeding, preservation and display of native and exotic fauna in captivity.
79. Modern humans arrived in westernmost Europe 41,000 to 38,000 years ago, about 5,000 years earlier than previously known, according to an international team of researchers that discovered stone tools used by modern humans dated to the earlier time period in a cave near the Atlantic coast of central Portugal. The tools document the presence of modern humans at a time when Neanderthals were thought to be present in the region
80. Such cross-protection is usually seen between two animals. But Gore studies the same sort of mutualism in microbes. He and his team demonstrated the first experimental example of that crossprotective relationship in drug-resistant microbes, using two strains of antibiotic-resistant E. coli bacteria: one resistant to ampicillin, the other to chloramphenicol.

81. In spite of the spectacularly high quality of life for the vast majority of the people who live in the European Union, its inhabitants seem obsessed by the region's relative decline in the world. Slow economic growth rates and high unemployment have reinforced the impression that Europe is unhappy with today and unsure of tomorrow.
82. Researchers have found a novel form of the Alzheimer's protein tau in the fluid surrounding the brain and spinal cord. This form of tau -- known as MTBR tau -- indicates what stage of Alzheimer's a person is in and tracks with tangles of tau protein in the brain.
83. The provision of accurate and **authoritative** statistical information strengthens modern societies. It provides a basis for decisions to be made on such things as where to open schools and hospitals, how much money to spend on welfare payments and even which football players to replace at half-time.
84. Before European explorers had reached Australia, it was believed that all **swans** were white. Dutch mariner, Antonie Caen, was the first to be amazed at the sight of Australia's Black swans on the Shark Bay in 1636. Explorer Willem de Vlamingh captured two of these creatures on Australia's Swan River and returned with them to Europe to prove their **existence**. From that point on, black swans and Australia have been closely linked.
85. For any marketing course that requires the development of a marketing plan, such as Marketing Management, Marketing Strategy and **Segmentation** Support Marketing, this is the only planning handbook that guides students through the step-by-step creation of a customised marketing plan while offering **commercial** software to aid in the process.
86. A national study into fraud by bookkeepers employed at small and medium-sized businesses has uncovered 65 instances of theft in more than five years, with more than \$31 million stolen. Of the cases identified by the research, 56 involved women and nine instances involved men. However, male **bookkeepers** who **defrauded** their employer stole three times, on average, the amount that women stole.
87. It is difficult to tell whether the speaker approves of Hemingway's lifestyle or not. He was famously macho and spent a lot of time hunting wild animals, going to wars and getting into fights. All these things got into his books, and the speaker thinks that this is not necessarily a good thing as it means that too many people prefer reading about his life to his books.
88. Using an X-ray laser, a research team has investigated how water heats up under extreme conditions. In the process, the scientists were able to observe water that remained liquid even at temperatures of more than 170 degrees Celsius. The investigation revealed an anomalous dynamic behavior of water, which is of fundamental importance for the analysis of sensitive samples using X-ray lasers.
89. It was found that while many companies express interest in Jacobson's use case approach, actual scenario usage often falls outside what is described in textbooks and standard methodologies. Users therefore face significant scenario management problems not yet addressed adequately in theory or practice and are demanding solutions to these problems.
90. Australia has one of the world's most important mining industries. It is a major exporter of coal, iron ore, gold and copper and is self-sufficient in all minerals but petroleum. Since the first discoveries, the coal in 1798, mineral production has risen every year in the decade to 1992 it doubled.
91. **Shrimp** farmers used to hold animals in nursery ponds for 30 to 60 days; now they try to move them into grow-out ponds in less than 30 days. This reduces stress on the animals and dramatically increases survivals in the grow-out ponds. Many farms that **abandoned** nursery ponds have gone back to them, and the results have been **surprisingly** positive. They're using the old, uncovered, earthen, nursery ponds.

92. European wildcats, thought to be extinct 50 or so years ago in the Jura mountains, have since recolonized part of their former territory. This **resurgence** in an area occupied by domestic cats has gone hand-in-hand with genetic crosses between the two species. A team of biologists modeled the interactions between the two species to predict that hybridization will entail the irreversible genetic replacement of wildcats.
93. If countries can specialize in certain goods they can benefit from economies of scale and lower average cost. This is especially true in the industry with high fixed costs or that require a high level of investment. The benefits of the economy of scale will ultimately lead to lower prices for consumers and greater efficiency for exporting firms.
94. Public demand for education has remained strong, reflecting the importance of education as a means of social progress. Aware of the social value of education to the world of the work, the government continues to innovate and update the education system in order to produce a qualified and **competent** work force.
95. Along with customary classes on subjects such as finance, accounting, and marketing, today's MBA students are enrolling on courses for environmental policy and **stewardship**. Indeed, more than half of business schools require a course in environmental **sustainability** or corporate social responsibility, according to a survey of 91 US business schools, published in October 2005.
96. The asteroid that slammed into the moon 3.8 billion years ago creating the Imbrium Basin may have had a diameter of at least 150 miles, according to a new estimate. The work helps explain puzzling geological features on the moon's near side, and has implications for understanding the evolution of the early solar system.
97. Certainly, one of the important values of literature is that it nourishes our emotional lives. An effective literary work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us glimpses of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, shriek, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.
98. First discovered in 2007, 'fast radio burst' continue to defy explanation. These cosmic chirps last a thousandth of a second. The characteristics of the radio pulses suggested that they came from galaxies billions of light-years away. However, new works points to a much closer origin-flaring star within our own galaxy.
99. Food is one of the most important things you'll ever buy. And yet most people never bother to think about their food and where it comes from. People spend a lot more time worrying about what kind of blue jeans to wear, what kind of video games to play, what kind of computers to buy.
100. The power of the sun, wind and sea may soon combine to produce clean-burning hydrogen fuel, according to researchers. A team integrated water purification technology into a new proof-of-concept design for a seawater electrolyzer, which uses an electric current to split apart the hydrogen and oxygen in water molecules.
101. It is precisely in observing the intertwinings of success and failure that Chasing the Flame makes its greatest mark. With piercing insight and relentless logic, it reveals the pitfalls of international politics and details an intricate struggle between individual and institution. It haunts us with the poignant truth that even a great man can do only so much to reinvent the world.
102. Certainly, one of the important values of literature is that it **nourishes** our emotional lives. An effective **literary** work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us **glimpses** of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, **shriek**, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.

103. Thus, language acquisition might be like other biological functions. The linguistic clumsiness of tourists and students might be the price we pay for the linguistic genius we displayed as babies, just as the decrepitude of age is the price we pay for the vigor of youth.
104. Scientists studying brain scans of people who were asked to come up with inventive uses for everyday objects found a specific pattern of connectivity that correlated with the most creative responses. Researchers were then able to use that pattern to predict how creative other people's responses would be based on their connections in this network.
105. Deaf children learning a sign language could certainly pursue the development of listening and spoken language skills if desired and doing so would carry much less risk knowing the child would have mastery in at least one language. If a child does not succeed in mastering either a spoken language or a sign language, we must then ask how much benefit the child derived from interventions in each language relative to the amount of time and resources dedicated to those interventions.
106. The United States is at present the world's market for motor cars and trucks. An agent for the U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reports a prosperous condition of affairs prevailing in Japan, which is buying more automobiles, especially large cars, than ever before.
107. Augustus was given the powers of an absolute monarch, but he presented himself as the preserver of republican traditions. He treated the Senate, or state council, with great respect, and was made Consul year after year. He successfully reduced the political power of the army by retiring many soldiers but giving them land or money to keep their loyalty.
108. While blue is one of the most popular colours, it is one of the least appetizing. Blue food is rare in nature. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.
109. Blue is the most popular color. Food researchers disagree when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.
110. The free market is extremely competitive and companies are constantly trying to gain an edge over their rivals. Merchandising and brand image play a major role in attracting customers, but they often lead to over-packaging. This is a serious problem since most packaging these days are made of plastics which are not biodegradable. Some people blame the manufacturers for their blatant disregard, while others point the finger at consumers.
111. At the beginning of each fiscal year, funds are allocated to each State account in accordance with the University's financial plan. Funds are allocated to each account by objects of expenditure. Account managers are responsible for ensuring that adequate funds are available in the appropriate object before initiating transactions to use the funds.
112. The purpose of the informative speech is to provide interesting, useful, and unique information to your audience. By dedicating yourself to the goals of providing information and appealing to your audience, you can take a positive step toward succeeding in your efforts as an informative speaker.
113. Thus, a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system in which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, not to their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.
114. You used to think that being green was a luxury for your company, but climate change has made you realise that you can no longer ignore it. The buzz is about becoming carbon-neutral, but where do you start? Consider your

drivers. Do you want to become carbon-neutral for marketing reasons, for financial reasons or to help save the planet?

115. Botswana's economic outlook remains strong, the devastation that AIDS has caused threatens to destroy the country's future. In 2001, Botswana had the highest rate of HIV infection in the world. With the help of international donors it launched an ambitious national campaign that provided free antiviral drugs to anyone who needed them, and by March 2004, Botswana's infection rate had dropped significantly.
116. Although Botswana's economic outlook remains strong, the devastation that AIDS has caused threatens to destroy the country's future. In 2001, Botswana had the highest rate of HIV infection in the world. With the help of international donors it launched an ambitious national campaign that provided free antiviral drugs to anyone who needed them, and by March 2004, Botswana's infection rate had dropped significantly
117. This book is no ordinary book, and should not be read through from beginning to end. It contains many different adventures, and the path you take will depend on the choices you make along the way. The success or failure of your mission will depend on the decisions you make, so think carefully before choosing.
118. It's not that human activities didn't impact wildlife at all of course. Heavily hunted species, like whitetailed deer, grey squirrels, and raccoons, were photographed somewhat less often in hunted areas. Coyotes showed up more often in hunted areas. While most species didn't avoid hiking trails, the predators actually preferred them.
119. A stretchable system that can harvest energy from human breathing and motion for use in wearable health-monitoring devices may be possible, according to an international team of researchers.
120. In the photo, the wild cat's huge paws are clamped onto the side of the white safari Jeep in which Chappell was a passenger. Almost as tall as the Jeep on her hind legs, she appears to be forcing her muzzle into the back window.
121. Certain types of methodology are more suitable for some research projects than others. For example, the use of questionnaires and surveys is more suitable for quantitative research whereas interviews and focus groups are more often used for qualitative research purposes.
122. Certainly, one of the important values of literature is that it nourishes our emotional lives. An effective literary work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us glimpses of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, shriek, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.
123. Imagine living all your life as the only family on your street. Then, one morning, you open the front door and discover houses all around you. You see neighbours tending their gardens and children walking to school. Where did all the people come from? What if the answer turned out to be that they had always been there — you just hadn't seen them?
124. The physical location of a restaurant in the competitive landscape of the city has long been known as a major factor in its likely success or failure. Once restaurants are established in such environments, they can do little about their location. All they can do is work to improve customer access to their premises. Restaurateurs often do this by engaging in battles with local authorities about car parking.
125. Globalization has affected what we eat in ways we are only beginning to understand. Modern food production no longer relates to our biological needs but is in direct conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our risk of cancer, heart disease and mental illness is becoming clearer. Yet much of our food is nutritionally bankrupt.

126. The current measure has remained virtually unchanged over the past 30 years. Yet during that time, there have been marked changes in the nation's economy and society and in public policies that have affected families' economic well-being, which is not reflected in the measure.
127. The brain is divided into its 'hemispheres' by a prominent groove. At the base of this lies nerve fibers which enable these two halves of the brain to communicate with each other. But the left hemisphere usually controls movement and sensation in the right side of the body, while the right hemisphere similarly controls the left side of the body.
128. Tesla's theoretical work formed the basis of modern alternating current electric power systems. Thomas Edison promised him almost one million dollars in today's money to undertake motor and generator improvement. However, when Tesla asked about the money, Edison reportedly replied "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor." The pair became arch-rivals.
129. For the first two or three years after the Second World War, a new title would often sell out within a few months of publication. However, unless public demand for the book was unusually high, they were rarely able to reprint it. With paper stocks strictly rationed, they could not afford to use up precious paper or tie up their limited capital with a reprint.
130. The starting point of Bergson's theory is the experience of time and motion. Time is the reality we experience most directly, but this doesn't mean that we can capture this experience mentally. The past is gone and the future is yet to come. The only reality is the present, which is real through our experience.
131. Investigators also compared those microbes with those living in 52 other soil samples taken from all around the planet. The park had organisms that also exist in deserts, frozen tundra, forests, rainforests, and prairies. Antarctica was the only area that had microbes that did not overlap with those found in Central Park. Only a small percentage of the park's microbes were found to be already listed in databases.
132. Hundreds of millions of American people eat fast food every day without giving it too much thought, unaware of the subtle and not so subtle ramifications of their purchases. They just grab their tray off the counter, find a table, take a seat, unwrap the paper, and dig in. The whole experience is transitory and soon forgotten.
133. A Hazard Assessment should be performed for work involving distillations of organic liquids and should thoroughly address issues relating to residual water and possible decomposition of the solvent in question, as well as the physical placement of the distillation apparatus and heating equipment to be employed.
134. Internal combustion engine enables the driver to decide which source of power is appropriate for the travel requirements of a given journey. Major US auto manufacturers are now developing feasible hybrid electric vehicles, and some are exploring fuel-cell technology for their electric cars.
135. Orientalists, like many other nineteenth-century thinkers, conceive of humanity either in large collective terms or in abstract generalities. Orientalists are neither interested in nor capable of discussing individuals; instead, artificial entities predominate. Similarly, the age-old distinction between "Europe" and "Asia" or "Occident" and "Orient" herds beneath very wide labels of every possible variety of human plurality, reducing it in the process to one or two terminal collective realities.
136. Introverts (or those of us with introverted tendencies) tend to recharge by spending time alone. They lose energy from being around people for long periods of time, particularly large crowds. Extroverts, on the other hand, gain energy from other people. Extroverts actually find their energy is sapped when they spend too much time alone. They recharge by being social.

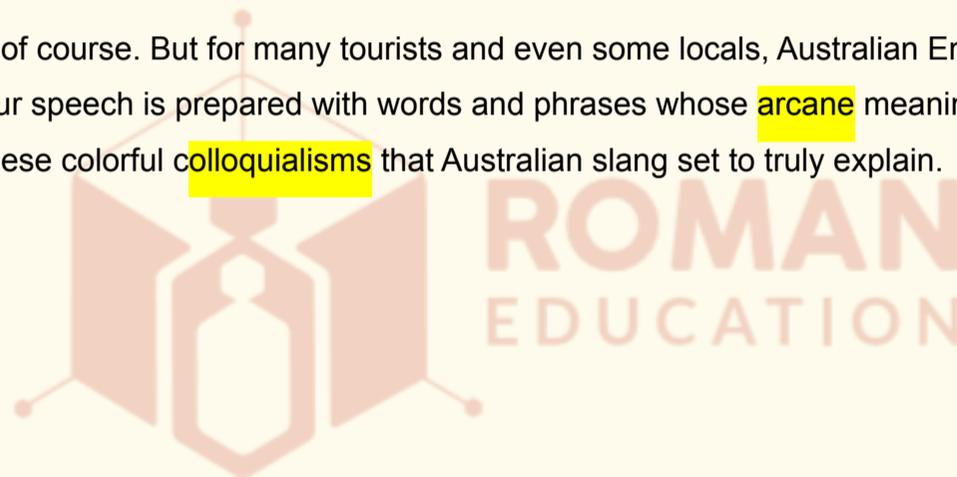
137. The Atlantic coast of the peninsula can be thought of as the cold side, and the sea on this coast tends to be clear and cold, with a variety of seaweeds growing along the rocky shoreline. On a hot day, however, this cold water can be very refreshing and is said to be less hospitable to sharks, which prefer warmer waters.
138. Lincoln's apparently radical change of mind about his war power to emancipate slaves was caused by the escalating scope of war, which convinced him that any measure to weaken the Confederacy and strengthen the Union war effort was justifiable as a military necessity.
139. Foam-filled furniture is very dangerous if it catches fire, and foam quickly produces a high temperature, thick smoke and poisonous gases - including carbon monoxide. Therefore, set levels of fire resistance have been established for new and second-hand upholstered furniture and other similar products.
140. A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail interfaces with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the implementation of sophisticated tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customising the electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.
141. The preparation of abstracts is an intellectual effort, requiring general familiarity with the subject. To bring out the salient points of an author's argument calls for skills and experience. Consequently, a considerable amount of qualified manpower that could be used to advantage in other ways must be diverted to the task of facilitating access to information.
142. The Japanese tea ceremony is a ritual tour influenced by Buddhism in which green tea is prepared and served to a small group of guests in a peaceful setting. The ceremony can take as long as four hours and there are many traditional gestures that both the server and the guest must perform.
143. Companies will want to be known not just for the financial results they generate, but equally for the imprint they leave on society as a whole. First, ensuring that their products contribute positively. Second, operating in a way that approaches a "net-neutral" impact to the natural environment. And third, cherishing their people.
144. The department determines whether or not the candidate has passed the examination. In cases where an appearance for the final public oral examination would constitute a substantial financial hardship for the candidate, the director of graduate studies may recommend to the dean of the Graduate School that the examination be waived.
145. Perhaps the most measurable benefit of the program has been the opportunity to me in small groups, something that is difficult to arrange such a desperate organization. Many officers would have to work together for thirty years but would not know other's strengths and weaknesses.
146. Traditional divisions of domestic work are understood to persist because of the strong association of the home with femininity and paid work with masculinity - to challenge who does what in the home is arguably tantamount to challenge what it is to be a woman or a man.
147. Globalisation has affected what we eat in ways we are only beginning to understand. Modern food production no longer relates to our biological needs but is in direct conflict with them. The relationship between diet and our fertility, our risk of cancer, heart disease and mental illness is becoming clearer. Yet much of our food is nutritionally bankrupt.
148. Yellow is considered as the most optimistic color. Yet surprisingly, people lose their tempers more often in yellow rooms and babies cry more in them. The reason may be that yellow is the hardest color for eyes to take in. So it can be overpowering if overused.

149. Tesla actually worked for Edison early in his career. Edison offered to pay him the modern **equivalent** of a million dollars to fix the problems he was having with his DC generators and motors. Tesla fixed Edison's machines and when he asked for the money he was promised, Edison laughed him off and had this to say, "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor."
150. Two sisters were at a dinner party when the conversation turned to upbringing. The elder sister started to say that her parents had been very strict and that she had been rather frightened of them. Her sister, younger by two years, interrupted in amazement. "What are you talking about?" she said. "Our parents were very lenient."
151. The Grand Canyon is 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide and attains a depth of over a mile. While the specific geologic processes and timing that formed the Grand Canyon are the subject of debate by **geologists**, recent evidence suggests the Colorado River established its course through the **canyon** at least 17 million years ago.
152. **Akimbo**, this must be one of the odder-looking words in the language and puzzles us in part because it doesn't seem to have any relatives. What's more, it is now virtually a fossil word, until recently almost **invariably** found in arms akimbo, a **posture** in which a person stands with hands on hips and elbows sharply bent outward, one signaling impatience, **hostility**, or **contempt**.
153. Business school admissions officers said the new drive to attract younger students was in part the result of a realisation that they had inadvertently limited their applicant pool by requiring several years' work experience. Talented students who might otherwise have gone to business school instead opted for a law or policy degree because they were **intimidated** by the expectation of work
154. The elephant is the largest living land mammal. During evolution, its **skeleton** has greatly altered from the usual mammal, designed for two main reasons. One is to cope with the great weight of huge grinding cheek teeth and **elongated** tusk, making the skull particularly massive. The other is to support the **enormous** bulk of such a huge body.
155. New research shows that during the global financial **crisis**, workers who stayed in jobs did not reduce their working hours, despite the claims that cuts in hours have led to job losses. A study found that the life of people who stayed with the same employer remained **relatively** unchanged.
156. Most succulent plants are found in regions where there is little rainfall, dry air, plenty of sunshine, porous soils and high temperatures during part of the year. These conditions have caused changes in plant structures, which have resulted in greatly increased thickness of stems, leaves and sometimes roots, enabling them to store moisture from the infrequent rains.
157. All the works of art shown in this exhibition were purchased on a shoestring budget. The criteria that the curators had to follow were that works must be acquired cheaply, appeal to a broad range of tastes, and fit with unusual environments. Thus, many of our better-known modern artists are not represented.
158. First-year university students have designed and built a **ground breaking** electric car that recharges itself. Fifty students from the University of Sydney's Faculty of Engineering spent five months **cobbling** together bits of **plywood**, foam and fiberglass to build the ManGo concept car. They developed the **specifications** and hand built.
159. Before the discovery of Australia, people in the old world were convinced that all swans were white, an unassailable belief as it seemed completely confirmed by empirical evidence. The sighting of the first black swan might have been an interesting surprise for a few scientists, but that is not where the significance of the story lies.

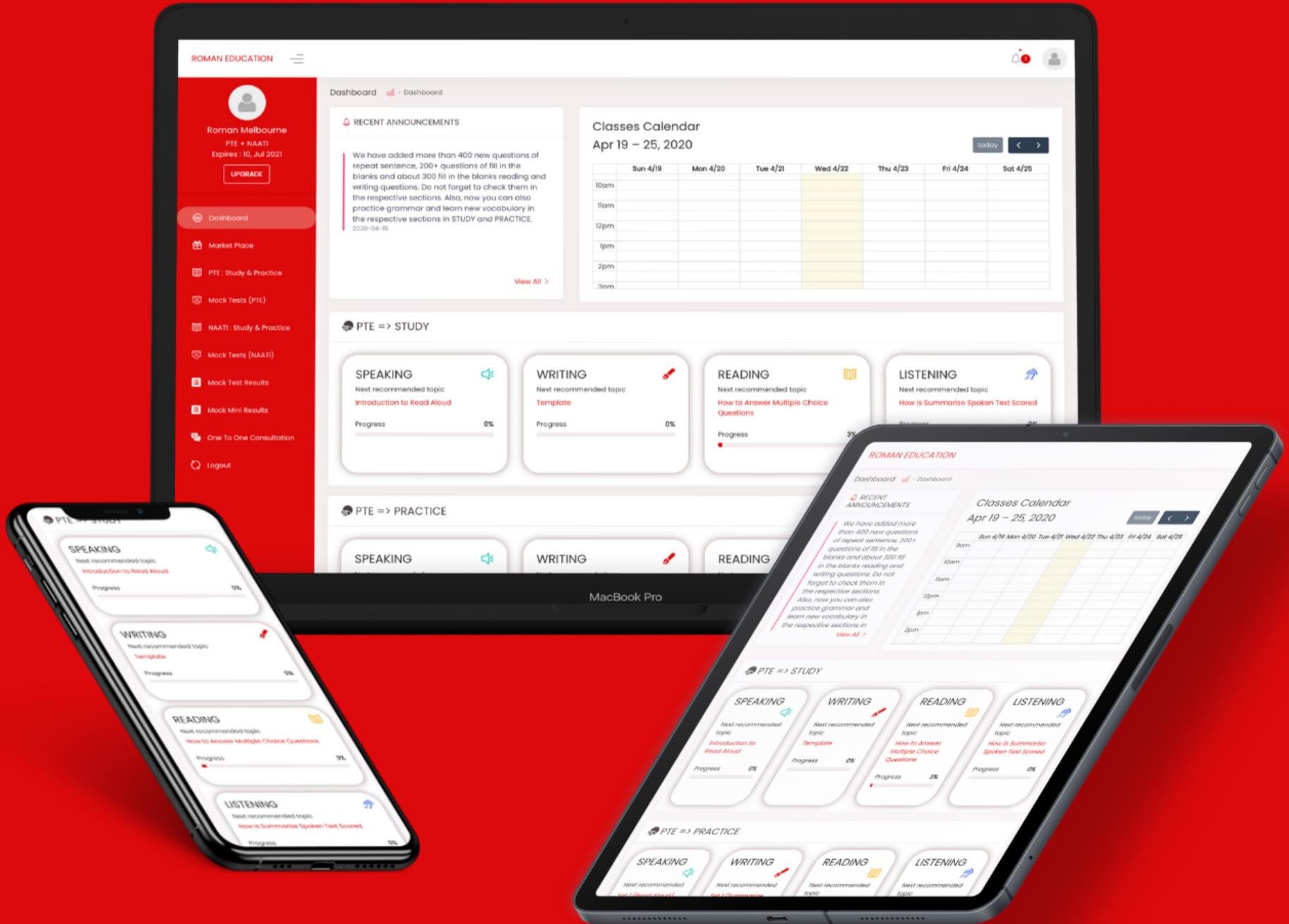
160. In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information that they provide will be important to know when you take tests. You must be able to take good written notes from what your teachers say.
161. Written examinations are a fact of life for most high school and university students. However recent studies have shown that this traditional form of **assessment** may not be an accurate **indicator** of academic performance. Tests have shown that many students experience **anxiety** during exam weeks which leads to poorer results. As a result, some learning institutions are replacing exams with alternative assessments such as group work and oral **presentations**.
162. How quickly is the world's population growing? In the United States and other developed countries, the current growth rate is very low. In most developing countries, the human population is growing at a rate of nearly 3 people per second. Because of this **bustling** growth rate, the human population is well on its way to reaching 9 billion within lifetime.
163. Some people object that in order for the eye to modify and still remain a useful **instrument** to its owner, many changes would have had to take place **simultaneously**. However, it is not necessary to suppose this if the **modifications** were extremely slight and gradual.
164. Pluto lost its official status as a planet, when the International **Astronomical** Union downsized the solar system from nine to eight planets. Although there had been a passionate debate at the IAU General **Assembly** Meeting in Prague about the definition of a planet, and whether Pluto met the **specifications**, the audience greeted the decision to exclude it with **applause**.
165. To work effectively with the **heterogeneous** student populations found in our schools, educators have the responsibility of **acknowledging** the cultural backgrounds of their students and the cultural setting in which the school is located in order to develop effective **instructional strategies**.
166. A young man from a small **provincial** town -- a man without independent wealth, without powerful family connections and without a university education -- moved to London in the late 1580's and, in a remarkably short time, became the greatest playwright not of his age alone but of all time. How was this achievement of **magnitude** made? How did Shakespeare become Shakespeare?
167. Training to become an actor is an **intensive** process which requires **curiosity**, courage and **commitment**. You'll learn how to prepare for **rehearsal**, how to rehearse and how to use independent and proactive processes to achieve your best work possible for stage and screen.
168. The brain is divided into two hemispheres, called the left and right hemispheres. Each **hemisphere** provides a different set of functions, behaviors, and controls. The right hemisphere is often called the creative side of the brain, while the left hemisphere is the logical or analytic side of the brain.
169. Another administration option is to bake **marijuana** at a relatively low temperature to kill any dangerous **microorganisms** and then allow that patient to eat it or drink it. Both of these methods of administration make smoking the drug unnecessary. However, criticism of medical marijuana has also been raised because as a natural plant, it cannot be patented and marketed by **pharmaceutical** companies and is unlikely to win widespread medical acceptance.
170. But on May 3, a couple of weeks later, Lincoln issued an **executive** order calling for 43,000 three-year volunteers for the army, and also increasing the size of the regular army and navy by 40,000 men. Both of these actions were in **apparent** violation of the **constitution**.

171. The **emergence** of information technology has created new products, processes and **distribution** systems. New products include the computer, the Internet and digital TV; new processes include Internet banking, automated **inventory** control and automated teller machines; and new **distribution** systems include cable and satellite TV.
172. To work effectively with the **heterogeneous** student populations found in our schools, educators have the responsibility of **acknowledging** the cultural backgrounds of their students and the cultural setting in which the school is located in order to develop effective **instructional** strategies.
173. Every morning, no matter how late he had been up, my father rose at 5:30, went to his study, wrote for a couple of hours, made us all breakfast, read the paper with my mother, and then went back to work for the rest of the morning. Many years passed before I realised that he did this by choice, for a living, and that he was not **unemployed** or mentally ill.
174. Legal writing is usually less discursive than writing in other humanities subjects, and **precision** is more important than variety. Sentence structure should not be too complex; it is usually unnecessary to make extensive use of adjectives or adverbs, and **consistency** of terms is often required.
175. Long isolated from Western Europe, Russia grew up without participating in the development like the **Reformation** that many Russians taking pride in their unique culture find **dubious** value. Russia is, as a result, the most unusual member of the European family, if indeed it is European at all. The question is still open to debate, particularly among Russians themselves.
176. It seems that language appeared from nowhere since no other species has anything **resembling** human language. However, other animals do possess basic systems for **perceiving** and producing sounds that enable them to communicate. These systems may have been in place before the appearance of language.
177. As we progress into the 21st century, **communications** are becoming faster and faster. Think of the millions of different media images you are **bombarded** with every day. It is as important now to be able to read and make sense of those images, as it has been to be able to read ordinary text.
178. Teenage girls are continuing to **outperform** boys in English while the gender gap in **achievements** in math and science has almost disappeared. The figures show that last year 80% of 14-year-old girls reached at least the expected level 5 in English, compared with 65% of boys. But in math, the girls are just 1% ahead of boys, while in science the difference is 2%.
179. Have you ever pictured a world without light? Just think how much we rely on man-made light sources in our lives. Without engineers, we wouldn't be able to live the way we do. No **streetlights**, no TV, no computer display, no house lights. Engineers design and build all these things, and they also design, build and run the electricity systems that power all these light sources.
180. The best comparison is likely a **magnetar**, a young neutron star with a powerful magnetic field, the researchers said. **Magnetars** also produce bright X-ray flares. While magnetars are thought to be young stars, the two **flaring** objects in this study reside near **elliptical** galaxies, which contain older stars. So, the objects are likely too old to be magnetars, the researchers said.
181. Blue is the most popular color. Food researchers disagree when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid **toxic** or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.

182. Weakness in electronics, auto and gas station sales **dragged** down overall retail sales last month, but excluding those three categories, retailers enjoyed healthy increases across the board, according to government figures released Wednesday. Moreover, December sales numbers were also revised higher.
183. It isn't rare for private equity houses to hire grads fresh out of business school, he said, but 9 times out of 10, the students who nab these jobs are the ones who had private **equity** experience under their belt before even starting their MBA program.
184. When countries assess their annual carbon dioxide **emissions**, they count up their cars and power stations, but bush fires are not included **presumably** because they are deemed to be events beyond human control. In Australia, Victoria alone sees several hundred thousand **hectares** burn each year; in both 2004 and the present summer, the figure has been over 1 million hectares.
185. Australians do speak English. However, for some tourists and travellers, it can be difficult to understand the slang. Also, the links between Australian and American English were seen to be very **tenuous**. At least some **colloquialisms** in Australian English do not exist in other types of English.
186. Few things in the world produce such **amazement** as one's first of **glimpse** of the Grand **Canyon**; it took around more than 2 billion years to create this vast wonder - in some places. 17 miles wide, largely through the **relentless** force of Colorado River, which runs 277 miles along its length, a mile beneath its towering rims.
187. Australian speak English of course. But for many tourists and even some locals, Australian English has only **tenuous** links with mother tone. Our speech is prepared with words and phrases whose **arcane** meanings are understood only by the initiate. It is these colorful **colloquialisms** that Australian slang set to truly explain.



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REPEAT SENTENCE

1. I was young and inexperienced and going too fast in wet weather.
2. The exam will start on time, please prepare yourself.
3. Major sports on campus include rugby, soccer and tennis.
4. The university offers facilities to students and staff.
5. Exercise is important for mental and physical health.
6. We have three distinctive libraries which are nationally acclaimed.
7. Please remain seated after finishing your exam.
8. Everyone should get access to art galleries no matter where they live.
9. Read the safety instructions before using the equipment during the workshop.
10. The brain is our central computer of our bodies.
11. The course will be tested at the end of the semester.
12. It is clear that the effects of climate change will damage the world economy.
13. The light can be seen as waves or particles.
14. We all know there are more important things in life than the rat race.
15. Car permits are available to students and staff.
16. She feared becoming an object of ridicule.
17. Adverts might use humor, drama or catchy slogans to grab people's attention.
18. Make sure the financial director knows the full details of the pay agreement.
19. I think we can all agree that being fluent in two languages is a good thing.
20. Please be careful when using internet sources.
21. On this project, you will be asked to work as a group of three.
22. It is quite clear that further research is required.
23. We need to read the first five chapters to prepare for next week's tutorial.
24. The real reason for global hunger is not the lack of food, but poverty.
25. I can't attend the lecture because I have a doctor appointment.
26. Services are rapidly growing in parts of the global economy.
27. The competency of the language in the assignment is to use more formal words.
28. Global warming is a threat to economic growth.
29. Experience would be an advantage for this managerial role.
30. Cells are the basic building blocks of all animals and plants.

31. Until you complete the form, you cannot attend.
32. Australia is the first AIDS free country in the world.
33. You cannot leave the examination center until you complete the form.
34. Parking permits can be collected through the student service office.
35. Experience would be an advantage for this managerial role.
36. Introduce your staff thoughtfully into all aspects of the unit.
37. Don't hesitate to email me if you have any questions
38. Please don't forget to check your email for the updates of the week.
39. The library is located on the north side of the campus.
40. Tuesday sessions will last for approximately two hours.
41. If you need any help let me know because I am here.
42. His objection to include scientific evidence has brought a lot of criticisms to him.
43. Today, I'd like to talk a little bit about the other theories that can explain the variations in climate.
44. Library timings are between four to ten, and you can register yourself online.
45. Students are afraid of writing an essay, because they have learned nothing about it
46. It is very important to wear masks during this pandemic.
47. Many students are so scared of writing essays, because they never learned how.
48. Many industries have moved to the countryside where manufacturing costs are lower.
49. Read the fitness center instructions before attempting to use the equipment.
50. Proficiency in a foreign language may be demonstrated by assessment.
51. Biographical information should be removed prior to the publication of the results.
52. Our tutorial will take place on the second floor in room one.
53. Robert Frost thinks the rural area is livable for people in New England.
54. Children are not allowed to be in the laboratory at any time.
55. The faculty staff are very approachable, helpful and extremely friendly.
56. Half of the marks in mathematics are allocated to the correct working.
57. What is the most effective way of interaction between teachers and students in class?
58. I would like the assignment less than 2000 words.
59. The sports team members often practice on weekdays and play games on weekends.
60. The library offers group study rooms, so you can work with other students.
61. The United States is the largest chocolate manufacturing country.
62. We can meet in my office after the lecture.
63. If you forget your passport, you need to contact the student center.
64. The books are filled with drawings of machines invented when he was a student.

65. Talented people do special marketing.
66. 85% of people say they fear speaking in public.
67. The generic biology technology lab is located at the North Wing of the library.
68. The lecture theatre one is located on the ground floor of the Pack Building.
69. Animals grow larger and stronger to help them to hunt better.
70. Students are competing for every place in the computer courses.
71. Contemporary commentators dismiss his idea as eccentric.
72. Negative discourse continues to be predominant in discussions about gender.
73. I didn't understand the author's point of view on immigration
74. The framework will help pose more research questions systematically.
75. We should focus on innovation, and if we don't, we are bound to lose out.
76. Presentation skills are important to both universities and workplaces.
77. Those students have to retake the module if their marks are too low.
78. I think of those leaders who inspire us to go beyond the call of duty.
79. There will be open book exams on Monday the 28th.
80. The library offers group study rooms, so you can work with other students.
81. The United States is the largest chocolate manufacturing country.
82. If you want to receive the reimbursement, you must submit the original receipts
83. This can be seen as the starting point of my discussion today.
84. In consultation with your supervisor, your thesis is approved by the faculty committee
85. You can only choose one subject from biology and media.
86. Higher fees make students think more critically about what universities can offer.
87. It is clear that there is little accurate documentation in support of this claim.
88. Internet provides unusual opportunities for students and current events.
89. In marketing, short-term thinking leads to many problems.
90. In English, the first letters of the months of the year are always capitalized.
91. The program depends entirely on private funding.
92. We can meet in my office after the lecture.
93. If you forget your passport, you need to contact the student center.
94. The books are filled with drawings of machines invented when he was a student.
95. Talented people do special marketing.
96. People with an active lifestyle are less likely to die early or to have a major illness.

97. Many undergraduate students go back home to stay with their parents after graduation.
98. On behalf of our department, I would like to thank you for your participation.
99. Anatomy is the study of internal and external body structure.
100. The verdict depends on which side was more convincing to the jury.
101. Is hypothesis on black hole rendered moot as the explanation of astrophysics?
102. All lectures' handouts are downloadable on the university website.
103. Students should book a library tour on the first week of the first semester.
104. The current statistical evidence indicates the need of further research.
105. Good research presents many benefits to the real people.
106. The United States has developed a coffee culture in recent years.
107. Your tutor is there for help, so do ask if you don't understand anything.
108. Care needs to be taken for vulnerable groups in the times of infection.
109. The timetable will be posted on the website before the class starts.
110. Our capacity to respond national needs will determine our ability to flourish.
111. All course materials will be posted online.
112. The university supplies a number of scholarships for those who have specific goals.
113. Fishing is a sport and a means for surviving.
114. You should go to the reception to get your student card.
115. The course registration is open early March for new students
116. If you need help, I can give you a hand in finding a flat.
117. If you need help, I can give you a hand in finding a flat.
118. The course comprises twenty hours of lectures, seminars and tutorials each week.
119. We are constantly looking for ways to bring industry and agriculture close together.
120. Please read the first five chapters to prepare for next week's tutorial.
121. You must ensure you do not include too much irrelevant information.
122. The puppets do comedy routines and there is some terrific formation dancing.
123. Ideally, free trade is beneficial to both trading partners.
124. Native discourse continues to be predominant in discussion of gender.
125. I would like tomato and cheese sandwiches on white bread and orange juice.
126. 39.5% of Californian residents do not speak English at home
127. An extra lecture is about to be scheduled at the end of this week to assist you with revision.
128. Extra seminars will be scheduled to assist you with revision.

129. During an official ceremony, a memorandum of understanding was signed by the academic dean.

130. Professor Gordon just called me a few minutes ago.

131. The lecture was meant to start at ten.

132. Being a vegan means not consuming any animal product.

133. Applicants for the course preferably have a degree on English or journalism.

134. The new English class will start next Monday morning.

135. Meeting with tutors could be arranged for students who need additional help.

136. The context includes both the land history and the human history.

137. Many undergraduate students go back home to stay with their parents after graduation

138. The trip for the professional training will start soon, so pack the items before we leave.

139. Applicants for the course preferably have a degree in English or journalism

140. I have a sandwich and milk for my breakfast

141. The quality of our accommodation is high, but it is still affordable for students

142. It is acknowledged that his work is groundbreaking.

143. An extra lecture is about to be scheduled at the end of this week to assist you with revision.

144. When the demand for the course rose, university authorities took on additional academic staff.

145. You must ensure you do not include too much irrelevant information

146. The genetic biology technology lab is located at the North Wing of the library.

147. The university has a number of travel scholarships that students can apply for.

148. Globalization problems need to find globalized solutions.

149. Please be careful when using online translation programs.

150. It is within the framework that we're making our survey.

151. It is interesting to observe the development of language skills of toddlers.

152. In 1880, cycling became a major phenomenon in the United States.

153. The university supplies a number of scholarships for those who have specific goals.

154. The hypothesis on black hole is rendered moot as the explanation of the explosion.

155. I used to have milk and sugar for my coffee.

156. Care needs to be taken for vulnerable groups during the periods of turmoil.

157. Exam results will be available next week on course website.
158. It is good for the environment also good for your electricity bill.
159. If she doesn't speak the language, she's not going to sit around and wait for a translator.
160. As a student union member, we can influence the change of the university.
161. Since the problems we face are global, we need to find the global solutions.
162. Don't hesitate to email me if any questions.
163. Nearly half of television outputs are given away for educational program.
164. The minimum mark for Distinction grade is no less than 75%.
165. Number the beakers and put them away until tomorrow.
166. Organic food is grown without applying chemicals and the process is without artificial additives.
167. I used to have coffee with milk and one sugar.
168. I would like tomato and cheese sandwiches on white bread and orange juice.
169. If you want to sell all your books, it must have a list of bibliography.
170. The student service center is located on the main campus behind the library.
171. The technician left the new microscope in the biology lab.
172. During that period, heavy industry grew rapidly in the north of the country.
173. In market, short time thought often lead to disaster.
174. The gap between the rich and the poor was not decreased rapidly as expected.
175. The older equipment has been put at the back of the building.
176. We need to make sure the school principal knows about the changes.
177. Our fundamental realities, especially national needs, have seen the ability to flourish.
178. I don't understand what the comment of my essay means.
179. Essays with few or no citations will be regarded as invalid.
180. The United States has the maximum production of chocolate.
181. Those reference books are too old, while the others are OK.

182. A renowned economist is selected to have a speech tonight at eight.
183. Arteries carry blood from heart to the other parts of the body.
184. The health center is situated at the corner of the university behind the library.
185. Lots of students had money and passports stolen especially at night.
186. This is how we deliver health care to millions of people over the world.
187. The number of bankruptcies skyrocketed in the third quarter.
188. Anonymous behaviours can be identified without intervention.
189. In 1880, cycling became a major phenomenon in Europe.
190. The original Olympic Games were celebrated as religious festivals.
191. All sources of materials must be included in your bibliography.
192. The hypothesis needs to be tested in a more rigorous way.
193. It seems that language appears from nowhere.
194. Today, we will be discussing the role of government in preventing injustice.
195. You can retake the module if your marks are too low
196. You should enquire about the direct deposit.
197. By clicking this button, you agree with the terms and conditions of this website.
198. Physics is a detailed study of matter and energy.
199. This small Indian state is a land of forests, valleys and snowy islands.
200. Globalisation has been an overwhelming urban and urbanization phenomenon.
201. You should include your name and identification number on the registration form.
202. A preliminary bibliography is due the week before the spring break.
203. The topic next week on colonialism will be the nuclear disarmament.
204. Every year, students pass biology course easily.
205. We must put great care when analysing the data.
206. Newspapers across the world are reporting stories of presidents.
207. We are not going to accept the assignment after due day on Friday.

208. To receive the reimbursement, you must keep the original receipts.
209. The wheelchair lift has been upgraded this month.
210. The office opens on Mondays and Thursdays directly following the freshman seminar.
211. She is an expert of the 18th century French literature.
212. Meteorology is a subject of earth's atmosphere.
213. Student loans are now available for international students.
214. Sport is the main cause of traumatic brain injuries in the United States.
215. Contemporary commentators dismiss his idea as eccentric.
216. You come with me, and the others just stay here.
217. The first few sentences of an essay should capture the readers' attention.
218. The current statistical evidence indicates the need of further research.
219. The author expressed an idea that modern readers inevitably cannot accept.
220. We didn't have any noticeable variance between the two or three tasks.
221. Students can download the materials from the website.
222. She used to be everywhere, but today she is missing.
223. Put the knife and fork next to the spoon near the edge of the table.
224. Sport is the cause of traumatic brain injuries in the United States.
225. Please finish all the reading chapters before the field trip.
226. It's time to finalise the work before the Wednesday seminar.
227. I will be in my office every day from ten to twelve.
228. Elephant is the largest land-living mammal.
229. The university supplies a number of scholarships for those who have specific goals.
230. The health centre is situated at the corner of the university behind the library.
231. The Resident's hall is closed prior to the closing time of the academic building at the end of the semester.
232. The cafeteria closes soon but the snack machine is accessible throughout the night.

233. Many of the urban poor lived in an extremely cramped condition
234. We're constantly looking for ways to bring industry and agriculture closer together.
235. Expertise in particular areas distinguishes you from other graduates in a job interview.
236. Make sure the financial director knows the full details of the pay agreement.
237. You can find the student service center on level one of Home Building.
238. I didn't agree with the author's argument, but his presentation was good.
239. Only those who are over 18 years of age are eligible to open a bank account in our bank.
240. A thorough bibliography is needed at the end of every assignment.
241. The theoretical proposal was challenging to grasp.
242. Environmental friendliness is a new category in which campuses are competing.
243. Please make sure all works follow the department guidelines.
244. History is not a simple collection of dates and events.
245. There will be an open book exam on Monday, the twenty-eighth.
246. You can pay by cash or using a credit card.
247. You can only choose one subject from biology and chemistry.
248. You are required to submit the assignment before Friday.
249. We are required to submit the assignment before Friday.
250. They have enough works to keep them going.
251. The lecture theatre one is located on the ground floor of the Pack Building.
252. The bookstore is located on the main campus behind the library.
253. Much of the evidence used has only recently become available.
254. Most printers in the library are out of ink.
255. It is clear that there is little accurate documentation in support of this claim.
256. Is hypothesis on black hole rendered moot as the explanation of astrophysics?
257. In this library, the reserve collection of books can be borrowed for up to three hours.

258. I used to have milk and sugar for my coffee.
259. I can give you a hand if you need help.
260. Essays with few or no citations will raise the concern of the lecturers.
261. Children are not allowed to be in the lab at any time.
262. To receive the reimbursement, you must keep the original receipts.
263. Our capacity to respond national needs will determine our ability to flourish.
264. Don't forget to hand in your assignments by the end of next week.
265. Conferences are always scheduled on the third Wednesday of the month.
266. Basketball was created in 1891 by a physician and a physical instructor.
267. There is varying plagiarism across different university departments.
268. All students and staff have access to printers and scanners.
269. All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar.
270. A computer virus has destroyed all my files.
271. The library is located at the other side of the campus behind the student center.
272. His objection to include scientific evidence has brought a lot of controversy to him.
273. His objection to include scientific evidence has brought a lot of criticisms to him.
274. Newspapers across the world reported stories of presidents.
275. Please pass the handouts along to the rest of the people in your row.
276. The timetable for next term will be available next week.
277. The timetable for next term will be available next week.
278. We would like a videotape for the lecture.
279. Would you please put the materials on the table?
280. You can change your courses on the website during the registration period.
281. You can find the student service centre on level one of Home Building.
282. Please do not bring food into the classroom.

283. To measure distance could take as much as three weeks.
284. The bookshop is located at the north of main campus
285. I expect a long and stagnant debate for a week or two on this issue.
286. All students on engineering courses spent one year working on the wall experience.
287. All of our accommodations are within a walking distance to the academic buildings.
288. The politics combine both the legislative and the political authorities.
289. Physiology is the study of internal and external structure of the body.
290. Vessels carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
291. All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar.
292. Our school of arts and technology accepts applications at all points throughout the year.
293. Reserved collection of books can be borrowed up to three hours.
294. There are a range of housing options near the university.
295. All source of materials must be included in your bibliography.
296. She told the faculty to be very supportive.
297. Many health workers think that pensioners are too old to understand.
298. Children can share their lunch at around noon.
299. I expect a long and stagnant debate for a week or two on this issue.
300. I don't like cheese and tomato sandwiches on white bread and orange juice.
301. If she doesn't speak the language, she's not going to sit around and wait for a translator.
302. To answer such a complex question with a simple yes or no is absolutely impossible.
303. Please prepare a PowerPoint presentation for tomorrow's meeting.
304. Fishing is a sport and a means for surviving.
305. In 1830, periodicals appeared in large numbers in America.
306. Applicants for the course preferably have a degree on English or journalism.
307. Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to other parts of the body.

308. Anatomy is the study of internal and external structures.
309. Since the problems we face are global, we need to find the global solutions.
310. All students on engineering courses spent one year working on the wall experience.
311. Many of the universities' original buildings are still in use.
312. The key to success in the exam is to study hard and do well.
313. We will see if we can get through this without too many interruptions.
314. Unfortunately, the two most interesting economic selection clash on my timetable.
315. We will study the following two pictures in the next lecture.
316. Companies are aiming to earn the money not to change the society.
317. Even with the permit, finding a parking spot on campus is still impossible.
318. No crop responds more readily than careful husbandry and skillful cultivation.
319. You should raise your concern with the head of school.
320. Vessels carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
321. Would you prepare some PowerPoint slides with appropriate graphs?
322. We are delighted to have professor Robert to join our faculty.
323. Try to explain how your ideas are linked so that there is a logical flow.
324. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy.
325. There will be ample opportunities to ask questions about the presentation.
326. There is no entrance fee for tonight's lecture.
327. We would like a first draft of the assignment by Monday.
328. Once more under the pressure of economic necessity, practice outstripped theory.
329. The Psychology Department is looking for volunteers to be involved in research projects.
330. The study of archaeology requires intensive international fieldwork.
331. The lecture tomorrow will discuss the educational policies in the United States.
332. Knives and forks should be placed next to the spoon on the edge of the table.

333. The clear evidence between brain events and behavioral events is fascinating.

334. Rules about break and lunch time vary from one country to another.

335. Most of the lectures begin promptly, so do not be late.

336. In my free time, I would like to read current affairs and newspapers.

337. 39.5% California residents speak a language other than English at home.

338. The professor will be the last speaker this evening.

339. We would like the first draft of the assignment by Monday.

340. Our university has strong partnerships with industry as well as collaborative relationships with government bodies.

341. The glass is not the real solid, because it doesn't have crystal structure.

342. Please sort and order the slides of the presentation according to topic and speech time.

343. What distinguishes him from others is the dramatic use of black and white photography.

344. The US ranks twenty-second in foreign aid, given it as a percentage of GDP.

345. Leading scientists speculate that numerous planets could support life forms.

346. That country's economy is primarily based on tourism.

347. Students who wish to apply for an extension should approach their tutors.

348. She doesn't even care about anything but what is honest and true.

349. Our class is divided into two groups. You come with me, the others stay here.

350. Higher fees cause the student to look more critically at what universities offer.

351. His academic supervisor called in to see him last night.

352. It's important to keep this medicine in the fridge.

353. There is a limited amount of departmental funding which is available for qualified students.

354. A science-based approach is vital for effective advancements.

355. Please explain what the author means by sustainability.

356. No crop responds more readily than careful husbandry and skillful cultivation.

357. Acupuncture is a technique involved in traditional Chinese medicine.

358. The student welfare officer can help with questions about exam techniques.

359. In marketing short term thinking leads to many problems.

360. . The English word Typhoon comes from the Chinese word big wind.

361. Hypothetically, insufficient mastery in the areas slows future progress.

362. Don't forget to do a library tour on the first week of your semester

363. Adverts might use humor, drama or catchy slogans to grab people's attention.

364. You can download all lecture handouts from the course website.

365. Feelings of nerves are common to all university freshers.

366. Students will not be given credits for assignments submitted after the due date.

367. Students should take advantages of the online resources before attending the lecture.

368. The agricultural sector in that country has been heavily subsidized.

369. A lot of agricultural workers came to the East End to look for alternative work

370. No more than four people can be in the lab at once.

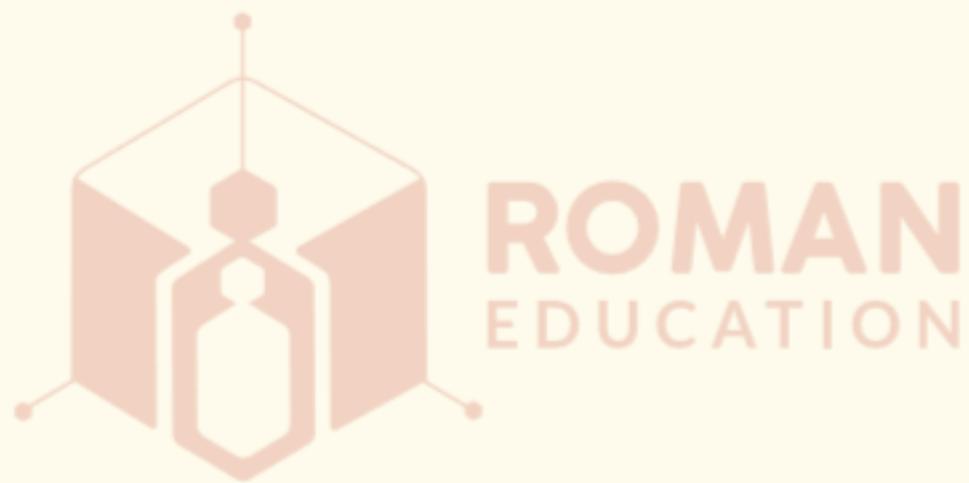
371. It is important to take gender into account when discussing the figures.

372. In Europe, the political pressure is similar regarding globalisation.

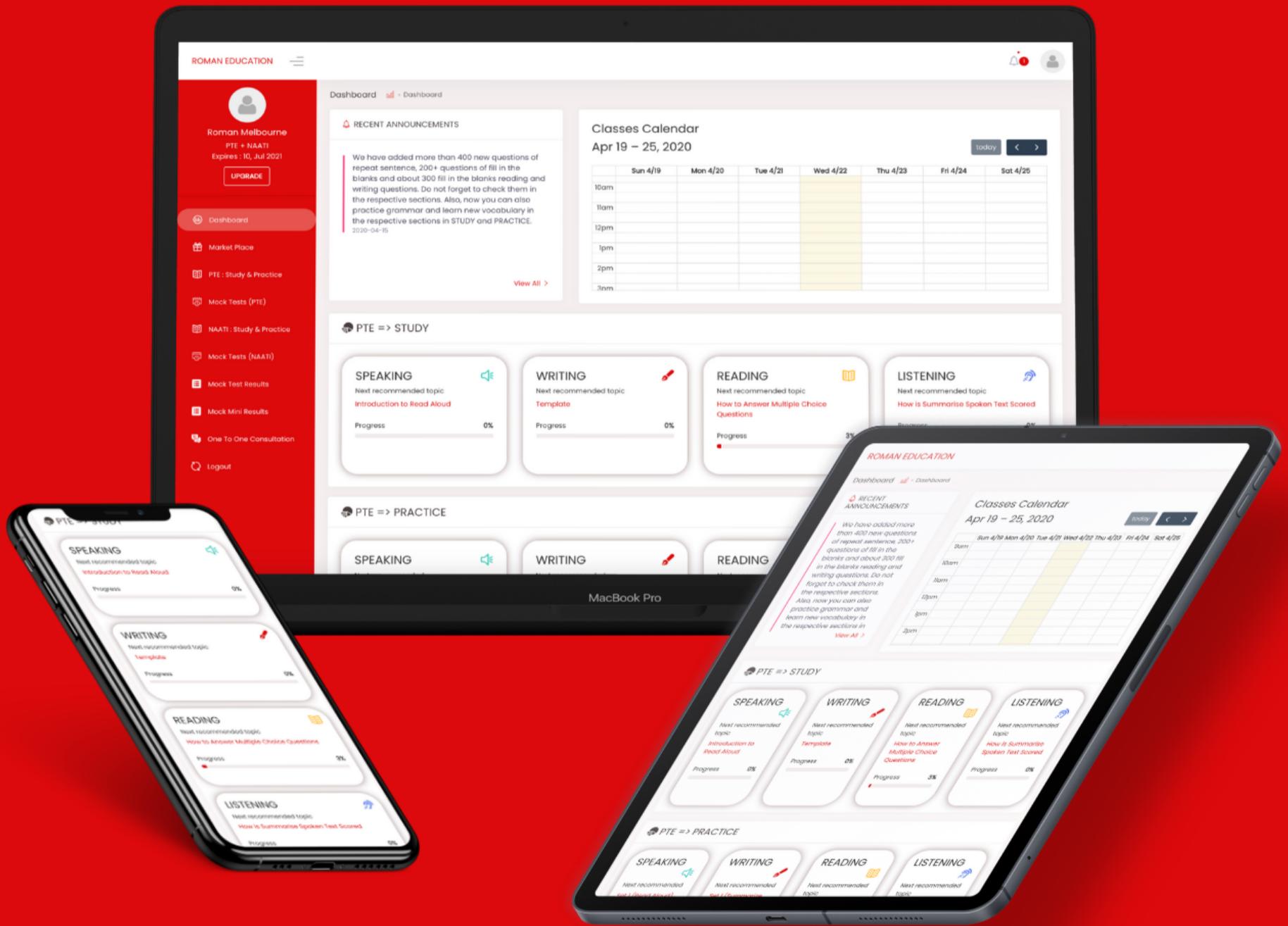
373. In English, the month of the year is always capitalised.

374. If you forgot your student number, you should contact Jenny Brize.

375. I missed yesterday's lecture. Can I borrow your notes?

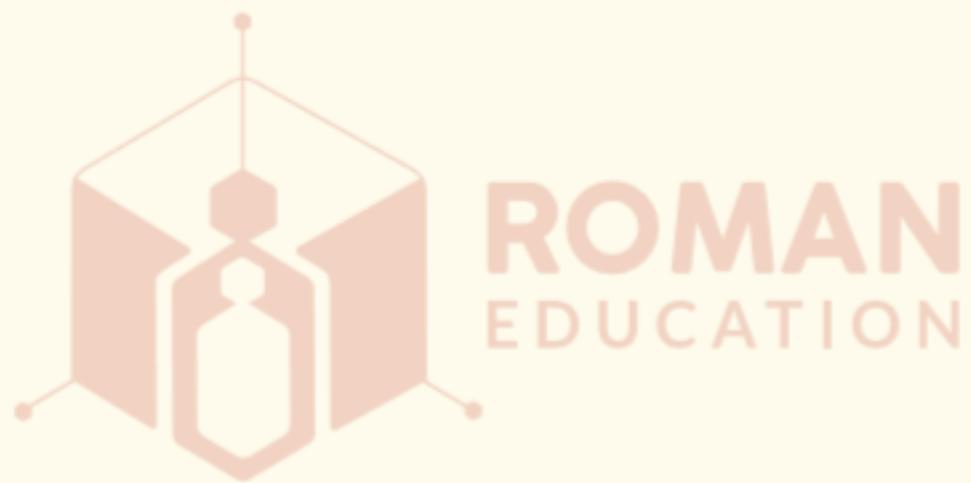


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FILL IN THE BLANKS (READING)

1. According to archaeological evidence, at least 5,000 years ago, and long before the **advent** of the Roman Empire, the Babylonians began to measure time, introducing calendars to co-ordinate communal activities, to plan the **shipment** of goods and, in particular, to regulate planting and harvesting. They based their **calendars** on three natural cycles: the solar day, marked by the successive periods of light and darkness as the earth rotates on its **axis**; the lunar month, following the phases of the moon as it orbits the earth; and the solar year, defined by the changing seasons that accompany our planet's revolution around the sun.

shipment, calendars, axis, advent, claim, pitch

2. A big rise in state schools rated among the best institutions in the country is revealed in the latest edition of the Good Schools Guide. Middle-class parents facing financial pressures in the **downturn** are increasingly looking beyond the private sector to educate their children. The 23-year-old Good Schools Guide a **popular** reference book for fee-paying families set on the best private school has increased the number of state schools in this year's edition to 251, pushing the figure to more than a quarter of its 1,000 entries for the first time. And, **explaining** why the guide has more than doubled the number of schools it features outside the private sector in only five years, Sue Fieldman, regional editor, told the Financial Times: "The parents we speak to want more information on the state sector and the best it has to offer."

return, reserved, popular, downturn, explaining, imitating

3. In China's modern day economic history, the Open Door Policy refers to the new policy **announced** by Deng Xiaoping in December 1978 to open the door to foreign businesses that wanted to set up in China. Special Economic Zones (SEZ) were set up in 1980 in his **belief** that in order to modernize China's industry and **boost** its economy, it needed to welcome foreign direct investment. Chinese economic policy then **shifted** to encouraging and supporting foreign trade & investment. It is the turning point in China economic fortune that **truly** started China on the path to becoming 'The World's Factory'.

truly, boost, evenly, belief, submitted, balance, shifted, announced, illusion

4. The first section of the book covers new modes of assessment. In Chapter 1, Kimbell (Goldsmith College, London) responds to criticisms of design programs as formalistic and conventional, stating that a focus on risk-taking rather than hard work in design innovation is equally problematic. His research contains three parts that include preliminary exploration of design innovation qualities, investigation of resulting classroom practices, and development of evidence-based assessment. The assessment he describes is presented in the form of a structured worksheet, which includes a collaborative element and digital photographs, in story format. Such a device encourages stimulating ideas but does not recognize students as design innovators. The assessment sheet includes holistic impressions as well as details about 'having, growing, and proving' ideas. And colloquial judgments are evident in terms such as 'wow' and 'yawn' and reward the quality and quantity of ideas with the term, 'sparkiness', which

fittingly is a pun as the model project was to design light bulb packaging. In addition, the assessment focuses on the process of optimizing or complexity control as well as proving ideas with thoughtful criticism and not just generation of novel ideas. The definitions for qualities such as 'technical' and 'aesthetic' pertaining to users, are too narrow and ill-defined. The author provides examples of the project, its features and structures, students' notes and judgments, and their sketches and photographs of finished light bulb packages, in the Appendix.

disruption, element, criticisms, formal, discretions, colloquial

5. Insects walk on water, snakes **slither**, and fish swim. Animals move with astounding grace, speed, and versatility: how do they do it, and what can we learn from them? How to Walk on Water and Climb up Walls takes readers on a wondrous journey into the world of animal **motion**. From basement labs at MIT to the rain forests of Panama, David Hu shows how animals have adapted and evolved to **traverse** their environments, taking advantage of physical laws with results that are startling and ingenious.

slither, hobby, traverse, motion, flinch, enhance

6. Thea Proctor was just sixteen when her entry at the Bowral Art Competition caught the eye of the judge, Arthur Streeton. It was the first of many associations with art world **recruits**. The next year saw her at the Julian Ashton Art School in the illustrious company of Elioth Gruner, Sydney Long and George Lambert, for whom she often posed and who **remained** her great friend until his death in 1930. Lambert's paintings and sketches of Proctor emphasize the elegance of her dress. A keen interest in fashion was just one **aspect** of her fascination with design, and she saw herself as an early style guru on a quest to rid Australian art of "its lack of imagination and inventive design". Skilled in watercolor and drawing, Proctor did not **limit** herself to paper, canvases or to her popular magazine illustrations; she designed theater sets and a restaurant interior and wrote on a range of subjects from flower arranging to the colors of cars. It made for a busy and **varied** life but, as she said, she was not the sort of person "who could sit at home and knit socks."

shrink, remained, varied, aspect, limit, experiment, recruits, posture

7. Rather than **cringing** at the next beetle or wasp in your way, you might want to thank them-- for helping to keep city streets clean. Researchers from North Carolina State University working in New York City found that hungry urban arthropods play a significant role in the disposal of trash. For example, in a small section of Manhattan called the Broadway/West Street corridor, insects consume the equivalent of 60,000 hot dogs a year that would otherwise be lying in the street. And that's **assuming** the bugs stop chowing down in winter. To assess how much **discarded** food bugs got rid of, the researchers placed **measured** amounts of hot dogs, potato chips and cookies at 21 park sites and 24 street medians. Contrary to their prediction, location played an even bigger role in garbage **consumption** than biodiversity did--insects gobbled up two to three times more food in the street medians than they did in the parks. The study appears in the journal Global Change Biology. If all that garbage disposal still does not make you an arthropod admirer, then consider this: by competing with larger pests for resources, insects help keep rat populations down. There's some food for thought.

discarded, measured, assuming, thought, cringing, consumption

8. We don't have any databases on this sort of information. As well as that, these records of sound levels take no account of the fact that people vary in their perceptions of noise-so someone like me with years of working in acoustics might be very different from you in that regard. But anyway, even though these noise maps are fairly crude they've been useful in providing information and raising awareness. That noise matters. We need to deal with it and so it's a political matter. And that's important-we need rules and regulations, because noise can cause all sort of problems. Those of you who are city-dwellers know that things go on 24 hours a day.

tell-tale, raising, regulations, taking, perceptions, crude

9. Promoting good customer service must start at the top. If management doesn't realize how important this aspect of their business is, they will be at an instant disadvantage in their industry. Good customer response equates to loyal customers, which are the cornerstone of any successful business. No matter how much money you invest in your marketing, if you don't have the fundamental elements of your business right, it's wasted money.

top, cornerstone, instant, cost, equates, incomplete, equalizes

10. Education and well-being have often been associated. The idea that education can promote individual well-being indirectly, by improving earnings and promoting social mobility, is an old one; so are notions of education helping to promote the good society by contributing to economic growth and equality of opportunity.

local, improving, resorting, associated, demonstrating, social, contributing, discriminated

11. The transitions which occurred in Britain around 100 BC, and after 43 AD (when the Roman Army invaded Britain) represent the key points of socio-economic trend in Britain's past. During the first century BC, the traditional communal form of life shifted rapidly to a world where certain individuals become more important. During the first century AD, Britain became fully a part of the Roman Empire.

Invaded, shifted, became, entailed, enlarged

12. Differential rates of price change can also shape consumption patterns. To satisfy their needs and wants, consumers sometimes choose to substitute spending on a particular product or service with spending on an alternative product or service in response to a relative price movement of the items.

convince, pending, satisfy, substitute, assure, relative

13. Wind is air moving around. Some winds can move as fast as a racing car, over 100 miles per hour. Winds can travel around the world. Wind can make you feel cold because you lose heat from your body faster when it is windy. Weather forecasters need to know the speed and direction of the wind. the strength of wind is measured using the Beaufort scale from wind force when there is no wind, to wind force 12 which can damage houses and buildings and is called hurricane force.

hour, as, second, more, slower, with, to, faster

14. One of the best studied applications of plasmonic materials is sensors for **detecting** chemical and biological agents. In one approach, researchers coat a plasmonic nanomaterial with a substance that **binds** to a molecule of interest--say, a bacterial toxin. In the absence of the toxin, light shining on the material is **reemitted** at a specific angle. But if the toxin is present, it will alter the frequency of the surface plasmon and, thus consequently, the angle of the reflected light. This effect can be measured with great accuracy, **enabling** to even trace amounts of the toxin.

rejected, sorting, enabling, reemitted, revolves, detecting, binds

15. Don't allow yourself to slip into self-defeating habits, such as procrastinating. Try to keep a **momentum** going in your study. Scatter blocks of study with short breaks to limit fatigue. If you study solidly for a couple of hours, make sure you give yourself fifteen minutes or so before you start up again. Think positively about yourself and your situation. Challenge the negative thoughts that **creep** into your mind and cause you unnecessary stress at times, such as 'I'm going to fail', 'I'll end up blowing my future, my change of getting a career'. You don't have any need to think catastrophically, it's not achieving anything. In fact, it's doing you a lot more harm than good, because it's distracting you away from what you need to do. Learn to become more relaxed in your daily life. There are simple techniques, such as breathing exercises and **progressive** muscular relaxation exercises, as well as guided imagery, which can help you to feel calmer, and more focused. The Macquarie University Counsellors can help you with these techniques. Some do relaxation tapes for students.

creep, progressive, status, escape, evanescent, momentum

16. Participating regularly in physical activity has been shown to benefit an individual's health and **wellbeing**. Regular physical activity is important in reducing the risk of **chronic** diseases, such as heart disease and stroke, obesity, diabetes and some forms of cancer. The National Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults **recommend** at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity, **preferably** every day of the week, to **obtain** health benefits.

recruit, recommend, exploit, chronic, preferably, wealth, affordably, acute, obtain, wellbeing

17. There isn't a financial director around who wouldn't like to **accelerate** cash flow by **reducing** debtor days- in other words, get customers to **pay up** faster. In Europe's top 1,000 quoted companies, nearly one quarter of all invoices are unpaid **at any point** in time, according to recent research carried out by the ASF organization. This means they are sitting on a total of 274 billion overdue debt. Most of this is caused by poor collection practices. According to Jan Porter, ASF's Managing Director, 'You can set up all the systems you want, you can insist on watertight contracts and payment terms, the government can even introduce late payment legislation, but there are always some debtors who fail to pay on time. Once a payment is overdue, your first step is to talk to your debtor. You should let them know the payment is late and try to find out if there is a dispute about the work, or if your debtor has financial problems. **This is OK**, but Tim Vainio, a chartered accountant, believes that too many companies are afraid of losing a relationship, and that, before **undertaking any action**, the focus should be on recovering as much money as possible, rather than on preserving a relationship.'

reproducing, accelerate, renew, pay up, check, reducing, accumulate, at any point, This is OK, undertaking any action, It is unlikely

18. If you are interested in studying but have other commitments, our online and distance learning courses offer an alternative flexible mode of study. Teaching is conducted through a mixture of audio-visual, written and interactive materials. There are also opportunities for online discussion and collaborative projects with tutors and other students. Some programmes include residential modules taught on campus, giving you the chance to meet and work alongside your tutors and fellow students face-to-face. Our Graduate School provides comprehensive support for distance and part-time researchers, many of whom study for up to six years or more.

Opportunities, rate, charges, mode, modules, commitments, comments

19. With the popularity of the gender equality campaign and the cultural change, the traditional roles of men as the earner, and of women in which they stay at home, are challenged today.

authority traditional, earner, appreciated, protested, challenged

20. Social reforms are normally **initiated** as a result of statistical analyses of factors such as crime rates and poverty levels etc. Large-scale population can result from projections devised by statisticians. Manufacturers can provide better products at lower costs by **using** statistical control tools, **such** as control charts. Diseases are controlled through analyses designed to anticipate epidemics. Endangered species of fish and other wildlife are protected through regulations and laws that react to statistical estimates of changing population sizes. And, **through** statistical analysis of fatality rates, legislators can better justify laws, such as those governing air pollution, auto inspections, seat belt and airbag use, and drunk driving.

through, using, initiated, changed, though, entailing, such

21. And if the voice of an animal is not heard as message but as art, interesting things start to happen: Nature is no longer an alien **enigma** but something immediately beautiful, an **exuberant opus** with space for us to join in. Bird melodies have always been called songs for a **reason**. As long as we have been listening, people have presumed there is music coming out of those scissoring beaks.

plus, opus, mystery, exuberant, enigma, wander, season, reason, accuse

22. Modern wealth has been created mainly through the action of market forces, which now dominate the whole of the industrial world. It is based on the false premise that we all start at an equal point. Of course nobody starts at the same point. Market forces help a few to become very wealthy at the expense of the many who become poorer. This is taking place all over the world. There is an increasing number of hungry and desperate people living in utter poverty. Yet there are millionaires of all nationalities throughout the developed world. Market forces are inevitably acting to divide our world because they separate one section of society from another. Strangely enough, to create a society based on the free play of market forces, there must be a very strict control over the economy to ensure

business efficiency. This is the poison of commercialization. It imposes restrictions on the natural needs of society. When the politicians are not meeting the needs of society, the people revolt . When the people's voice is not heard, there will inevitably be revolution. Part of that revolution is the growing crime rate and the violent street protests which are the result of the imbalance of our society - too great wealth side by side with too great poverty.

Expense, imposes, imbalance, level, false, vague lifts

23. The majority of early pictures in the National Portrait Gallery's **care** are by unknown artists, with fundamental questions, such as when, where and why they were painted still remaining to be answered. Through the application of scientific methods, a new project has the **potential** to unlock evidence that will allow researchers to determine answers to these questions. They will use a **combination** of cutting-edge scientific techniques, such as X-ray and infra-red reflectography, in order to reveal new **information** about individual paintings.

Information, potential, combination, prospect, connection, care, work

24. Green spaces contribute significantly to a **reduction** of soil and aerial temperatures during spells of hot weather, so contributing to human wellbeing. In the garden **context**, there is, however, little information as to what extent various types of plants **differ** in their cooling potential and how certain planting combinations may maximise cooling under a scenario of **low** rainfall and minimal water inputs.

addition, focus, background, low, differ, context, high, reduction

25. Those were his halcyon days when his music was constantly heard in Venice, and his influence **blanketed** Europe. He spent much of his time on the road, **performing** and overseeing productions of his music. In Germany, Bach studied Vivaldi's scores, copied them for performance and **arranged** some for other instruments.

played, blanketed, existed, performing, looking, arranged

26. Carbon prices in the European Union also reached their highest level in a decade this summer following a series of **reforms** meant to limit the oversupply of **credits** and expand many industries subjected to the cap. The biggest development of all may be in China, the world's largest greenhouse gas emitter, which has taken steps toward its own **emissions** trading program. China's move has the **potential** to narrow the gap between global carbon prices and climate costs to 63 percent in the early 2020s, OECD found.

missions, reforms, potential, emissions, points, revolutions, credits

27. Although Botswana is rich in diamonds, it has high unemployment and stratified socioeconomic classes. In 1999, the nation **suffered** its first budget deficit in 16 years **because** of a slump in the international diamond market. Yet Botswana **remains** one of the wealthiest and most stable countries on the African **continent**.

suffered, endure, while, continent, remains, enjoyed, because

28. The ruins of the South Fremantle Power Station have stood empty since 1985, home only to urban explorers and street artists. Opened in 1951, the power station was once a pillar of progress for the expanding energy demands of Perth. Here it stood proud and strong for 34 years, supplying energy to its surrounding metropolis until 1985 when it was deemed to no longer be worth the money. The doors were shuttered, and the plant's four tall chimney stacks were demolished, leaving the rest of the plant to rot by the sea.

shuttered, demolished, progress, demands, collectors, artists, money

29. John Milton wrote in a wide range of genres, in several languages, and on an extraordinary range of subjects. His was a more general education than is offered at Cambridge these days, and it continued after his seven years here, equipping him with the tools to write some of the most groundbreaking literature ever seen, and to engage as a polemicist on many different social, political, and theological questions.

discipline, few, several, questions, groundbreaking, simulations, mediocre, education

30. For birdwatchers in southern New Mexico, September can be highly entertaining. Good numbers of many diverse species are on the move during this time, traveling southward from northern breeding grounds to places they will spend the winter, and there's always a chance that some rare or unusual bird will turn up.

genes, chance, breeding, warmer, species, quantity

31. People modify cultural ideas in their minds, and sometimes they pass on the modified versions. Inevitably, there are unintentional modifications as well, partly because of straightforward error, and partly because inexplicit ideas are hard to convey accurately: there is no way to download them directly from one brain to another like computer programs. And, even native speakers of a language will not give identical definitions of every word. So it can be only rarely, if ever, that two people hold precisely the same cultural idea in their minds. That is why, when the founder of a political or philosophical movement or a religion dies, or even before, schisms typically happen. The movement's most devoted followers are often shocked to discover that they disagree about what its doctrines really are.

articulate, convey, ever, convert, identical, even, discover, deny

32. Gunpowder, also referred to as 'black powder', was the only known chemical explosive until the mid-nineteenth century. It contains potassium nitrate, or 'saltpeter', which is an oxidiser, and a combination of charcoal and sulphur serves as fuel. There is an academic consensus that gunpowder was initially invented in China as early as the ninth century. This led to its use in fireworks and in gunpowder weapons.

Includes, contains, caused, academic, known, unique, led

33. According to a research conducted by Cambridge University, flowers can find their own ways to attract insects to help them pollinate. Flowers will release an irresistible smell. A scientist and her colleagues did an experiment in which they use fake flowers to attract bees and insects. In their experiments, they freed many bumblebees from their origins repeatedly and got the same results.

origins, irresistible, subjects, colleagues, orchestral

34. Active learning classrooms (ALCs) are student-centered, technology-rich classrooms. They are easily identified with their large **circular** tables and movable seating designed to improve student **engagement** in class. Typically, each table is accompanied by a whiteboard and flat-screen monitor to display student work and larger rooms frequently have miniature bulb and microphones and at each table. In this way, students are able to **signal** if they have questions or want to speak to the **entire** room.

sign, circular, entire, engagement, partly, signal, arrangement, square

35. Lake Turkana is a large lake in Kenya, East Africa. This **part** of Africa was home to some of the first humans. Here, archaeologists have found piles of **bones** (both human and animal) and collections of stones that humans used as **tools**. By carefully uncovering and **examining** these remains, scientists have started to put together the story of our earliest ancestors. In 2001, a 4-million-year-old skeleton was uncovered in the area. Although a link between it and modern-day humans has not been established, the skeleton shows the species was walking upright.

indicating, bones, part, city, tools, examining, notches, weapons

36. There are many different ways to help other people. Perhaps the most common of these involves giving others **practical** help. In our society, there are many individuals who spontaneously help others in this way. Additionally, there are others who belong to organisations which have been set up to provide help to specific groups, such as the elderly, the disabled, and those with serious physical or **mental** health problems. Most importantly, there are many **occupations**, such as nursing, occupational therapy and social work, which involve professionals who are trained to provide or organise practical help for others. And, **while** helping other people in a practical way, many volunteer and professional helpers also make use of some counselling skills. These skills can be very useful in enabling people to feel better as described in this book and our book, Counselling Skills in Everyday Life. However, it needs to be **recognized** that just being able to make use of some counselling skills does not qualify a person as a counsellor.

while, practical, despite, recognized, pompous, factors, denied, occupations, mental

37. The practice of giving graduation gifts seems to be alive and well, despite **hard** economic times. A recent study in the US has shown that while families may not have as much to spend, they are being more **creative** in the gifts they bestow. Lavish celebrations and large lump **sums** seem to have gone by the wayside in favour of smaller, more thoughtful gifts.

generous, hard, creative, money, sums, favourable

38. Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, **including** its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been **observed** on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN **engages** in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the

globe. Though some say, its **influence** has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world." Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations, 16 are currently underway. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

observed, trades, engages, except, watched, influence, including

39. Marion Dorset (1872-1935) was an influential American biochemist. He began working as a **researcher** for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1894 and worked his way up to become chief of the biochemical **division** in 1904. He made important discoveries in bacterial toxins and animal diseases, and he conducted pioneering work in the **inspection** of meat products. He co-discovered the virus that causes hog cholera and subsequently developed a **serum** to prevent it.

researcher, leader, serum, fluid, inspection, consumption, division

40. First, new ideas are the wheels of progress. Without them, stagnation **reigns**. Whether you're a designer dreaming of another world, an **engineer** working on a new kind of structure, an **executive** charged with developing a fresh business concept, an advertiser seeking a breakthrough way to sell your product, a fifth-grade teacher trying to plan a memorable school **assembly** program, or a volunteer looking for a new way to sell the same old raffle tickets, your ability to **generate** good ideas is critical to your success.

rise, assembly, changes, reigns, generate, engineer, executive

41. The stock of Australia's dwellings is **evolving** with current homes having more bedrooms on average than homes ten years ago. At the same time, households are getting smaller on average with **decreasing** proportions of couple families with children and **increasing** couple-only and lone- person households. This article **examines** the changes in household size and number of bedrooms from 1994_95 to 2003_04. It also looks at the types of households with spare bedrooms and the size of recently purchased new homes compared with existing stock.

decreasing, involving, evolving, predicts, increasing, examines

42. At the end of the last ice age, the melting ice disrupted the ocean currents in the North Atlantic and **caused** a drop in temperature of almost 5 degrees. Even though the rest of the planet was warming **up**, the North Atlantic region remained in a cold period for 1300 years. The same thing happened **around** 8000 years ago, when the cooling lasted about a hundred years, and it **could** happen again today. Even a short period of cooling in the North Atlantic could have a dramatic effect on the wildlife, and the human populations, living there.

forwent, up, never, caused, could, around

43. The environmental impact of the global textile industry is hard to overstate. One-third of the water used worldwide is spent fashioning fabrics. For every ton of cloth **produced**, 200 tons of water is polluted with chemicals and heavy metals. An estimated 1 trillion kilowatt-hours of electricity powers the factories that card and comb, spin and weave, and cut and stitch materials into everything from T-shirts to towels, **leaving** behind mountains of solid waste and a massive carbon footprint. "Where the industry is today is not really sustainable for the long term," says Shreyaskar Chaudhary, chief executive of Pratibha Syntex, a textile manufacturer based outside Indore, India. With something of an "if you build it, they will come" attitude, Mr. Chaudhary has steered Pratibha **toward** the leading edge of eco-friendly textile production. Under his direction, Pratibha began making clothes with organic cotton in 1999. Initially, the company couldn't find enough organic farms growing cotton in central India to **supply** its factories. To meet production demands, Chaudhary's team had to convince conventional cotton farmers to change their growing methods. Pratibha provided seeds, cultivation instruction, and a guarantee of fairtrade prices for their crops. Today, Pratibha has a network of 28,000 organic cotton growers across the central states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Orissa.

leaving, supply, toward, off, designed, produced, lagging, fund

44. It was a busy old time at London Zoo this week, reports the Daily Mail, where over 19,000 animals were having their annual weight and height **checked**. Some creatures, such as rhinos, tigers, and okapis, had to be **coaxed** on to specially constructed larger scales. The statistics are shared with other zoos across the world to allow keepers to compare information about **endangered** species. The zoological manager named Mark Habben said: "We have to know the vital **statistics** of each animal at the zoo, however big or small."

values, checked, enlarged, statistics, dismissed, coaxed, endangered, developed

45. As we know from tsunamis, when water is moving at 50 or 60 kilometers an hour it becomes deadly. Even if a wave only **comes** up to the knees, the **force** can knock a person down. Water flows around some obstacles, while slamming into large **objects**, such as walls, which stand in its way. It also gathers **debris**, like rocks and trees, as it flows, causing even more destruction when it crashes into buildings. impedance

materials, objects, force, rises, debris, comes

46. Professional astronomers, **unlike** their amateur counterparts, have no particular interest in the aesthetic quality of their photographs. What **matters** to them is the contribution their images can **make** to research, and to the **collection** of data scientists in their field **use** for research purposes.

make, equipped, unlike, matters, use, collection, put, concerns

47. Fingerprints, referred to as 'fingermarks' in forensics, are formed when residue from the ridged skin of the fingers or palms is **transferred** onto a surface, leaving behind an impression. Fingermarks are often made of sweat and colorless **contaminating** materials such as soap, moisturizer and grease. These fingermarks are described as 'latent'

as they are generally invisible to the naked eye, which means that **locating** them at a crime scene can be challenging.

purging, contaminating, locating, deleting, transferred

48. Rudman looks at how a poor understanding of Maths has led historians to false conclusions about the Mathematical sophistication of early societies. Rudman's final observation-that ancient Greece enjoyed **unrivaled** progress in the subject while **failing** to teach it at school-leads to a **radical** punchline: Mathematics could be better learnt after we **leave** school.

rational, leave, radical, unfair, attend, unrivalled, failing, falling

49. London's National Portrait Gallery is currently celebrating the fifty-year **career** of photographer Sandra Lousada. The twenty one portraits on display depict key **figures** in literature, film and fashion from the early 1960s. Subsequent to the acquisition of forty portraits by Lousada, the display at The National Portrait Gallery highlights shots taken between 1960 and 1964, many of which feature in Lousada's book Public Faces Private Places (2008). Formal commissioned portraits are shown alongside behind the scenes photographs taken on films **sets** and unguarded portraits of sitters captured at home.

sets, elements, status, career, figures

50. The National Portrait Gallery's Conservation Department performs one of the Gallery's **core** functions, the long-term preservation of all Collection items, to make them **accessible** now and in future. The Collection **dates** from the 8th century to the present day, and **consists** of portraits in a variety of media, so the Gallery employs Conservators with **expertise** in a range of disciplines, including Framing, Painting, Paper, Sculpture and Photography.

available, accessible, core, amazing, dates, rise, experience, experts, expertise, contains, consists

51. Housing agencies pay the utility **bills**, generally because **units** in developments don't have individual meters. Some buildings have individual meters, and each family pay its own to the utility **company**, so agencies will deduct this from the family' s rent.

bills, units, company, allowance, spends, amount, debt, collect

52. Folklore, a modern term for the body of traditional customs, **superstitions**, stories, dances, and songs that have been adopted and maintained within a given **community** by processes of repetition not reliant on the written materials. Along with folk songs and folktales, this broad **category** of cultural forms embraces all kinds of legends, riddles, jokes, proverbs, games, charms, omens, spells, rituals, especially those of pre-literate societies or social classes. Those forms of verbal expression that are handed on from one generation or locality to the next by **word** of mouth are said to **constitute** an oral tradition.

consist, regime, body, constitute, community, allegiance, category, word, revolutions, deprivation, letter, superstitions

53. Whether measured by greenhouse gas concentrations, deforestation rates or declining fish stocks, current **unsustainable** consumption and production patterns threatened to exceed the capacity of global ecosystems and the world community must **accelerate** efforts to pursue environmentally **sound** economic growth and 'meet our commitments to future generations'.

smell, sound, unusual, alleviate, accelerate, unsustainable

54. Work-ready international students are providing greater options for local employers who are having difficulties finding local staff due to high employment rates and ongoing labour shortages. International students in accounting and information technology take part in a year-long program consisting of classroom work and practical experience, which provides them with valuable skills, industry contacts and a working knowledge of Australian workplace.

finding, founding, managing, high, low, consisting, consists, valuable, precocious, knowledge, experience

55. Event management is particularly challenging from an operational viewpoint. In many cases, events are staged on sites where everything has been set up over a 24-hour period, with all elements carefully **synchronised**. In contrast, many events are years in the planning: large convention bids are often won five years before the event is held. For the very **competitive** bidding process, budgets need to be developed and prices quoted, requiring a good understanding of market, economic and political trends, as well as consumer choices. This long-term view is the basis of strategic management, which is covered in Part 1, and focuses on the event concept, feasibility of the event, legal compliance and financial management. Marketing is a critical **success** factor and other important topic of this first section, many events (sporting, cultural and arts) involving long-term sponsorship **arrangements** with key industry players. Relationship building is particularly **challenging** since there are so many stakeholders involved in events, including government agencies at many levels. Part 1 will look at all these aspects, including strategic risk, before moving on to the second part where operational planning and implementation will be covered in detail.

success, challenging, repetitive, feasible, assimilated, alignments, overall, competitive, synchronised, arrangements

56. The contemporary ministerial staffing system is large, active and partisan - far larger and further evolved than any Westminster equivalent. Ministers' demands for help to cope with the pressures of an increasingly competitive and professionalized political environment have been key drivers of the staffing system's development. But there has not been commensurate growth in **arrangements** to support and control it. The **operating** framework for ministerial staff is **fragmented** and ad hoc.

fragmented, current, operations, arrangements, operating

57. British doctors have been **urged** to use simple language when communicating with their patients, says the BBC. The Academy of Medical Royal Colleges says very often correspondence contains complex medical jargon rather than plain and simple English. Using of phrase "twice daily" to explain the **dosing** of a medicine is better than Latin abbreviation "bd". The Please Write to Me initiative is aimed basically at doctors working in **outpatient** clinics, although it is the best practice for all clinicians who need to write clinical letters and they are being asked to write directly to patients, rather than sending them a copy of a letter **penned** to their GP. The Academy suggests any medical words should be **translated** in plain English.

covered, outpatient, condemned, penned, urged, supposed, dosing, translated, dubbing

58. Number and form are the essence of our world: from the **patterns** of the stars to the pulses of the market, from the **beats** of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history and philosophy, and introducing **geniuses** from Alcibiades to Gauss, this **inspiring** book makes the mysteries of maths accessible and its rich patterns brilliantly clear.

geniuses, beats, inspiring, textures, patterns, novelties, rare, tempo

59. One of the most popular forms of theater is the musical. Combining drama, dance and music, the musical has been around for over a century, and in that time has kept pace with changing **tastes** and social **conditions**, as well as **advances** in theater technology. Many modern musicals are known for their spectacular **sets**, lighting and other effects.

revenues, tastes, improvements, instruments, conditions, sets, advances

60. Trees may have a lot to teach us about being part of a **community** and how co-operation is better for a society than **competition**. Scientists are only just beginning to understand how it all works, but we now know that trees growing together **share** all of the available resources with each other. So, strong trees in a very good position will supply food and water to weaker trees that receive less sunlight. They do this **through** their roots, the soil and also the networks of the tiny fungi that grow in the soil among them.

community, strong, grown, through, share, despite, competition, contentment

61. Scientists make observations, have assumptions, and do **experiments**. After these have been done, they get their **results**. Then there is a lot of **data** from scientists. The scientists around the world have a **picture** of the world.

experiments, picture, piece, results, premises, experiences, data

62. Researchers already know that spending long periods of time in a zero-gravity **environment** such as that inside the International Space Station (ISS) result in loss of bone density and **damage** to the body's **muscles**. That's partly why stays aboard the ISS are **restricted** at six months. And now, a number of NASA astronauts are reporting that their 20 or 30 vision **faded** after spending time in space, with many needing glasses once they returned to Earth.

background, aimed, environment, faded, integrated, muscles, mass, restricted, ability, devastate, damage

63. In the preceding hundred years, Paris had been **center** stage for political and social **movements** that had deeply affected all of Europe. The many ways in which tradition had already been challenged and **shaken** during those years helped make it easier for those to achieve a break with tradition art.

movements, rehearsals, concocted, shaken, overhead, center

64. With the increase in women's **participation** in the labour force, many mothers have less time **available** to undertake domestic activities. At the same time, there has been increasing recognition that the father's **relationship** with a child is important. A father can have many roles in the family, ranging from income provider to teacher, carer, and playmate. Therefore, balancing paid work and family responsibilities can be an important issue for both fathers and mothers in families.

relationship, efficient, roles, separation, shares, participation, recognition, available

65. It would be reassuring to think that the **electorate** choose who to vote for based on the candidates' track records and future policy promises. **In truth**, many of us are swayed simply by the way that politicians look. Consider a 2009 study that asked Swiss students to look at multiple pairs of unfamiliar French political candidates and in each case to select the one who looked most competent. Most of the time, the candidate selected by students **as looking** the most competent was also the one who'd had real life electoral success, the **implication being** that voters too had been swayed by the candidates' appearance (there's little evidence that appearance and competence actually **correlate**). Unsurprisingly, being attractive also helps win votes, especially in war time (in peacetime, looking trustworthy is more of an advantage). Other research has shown that were more likely to vote for male and female candidates with deeper voices.

In truth, in conclusion, as looking, correlate, associate, implication being, electorate

66. Many famous geographers and non-geographers have attempted to define the discipline in a few short words. The concept has also changed throughout the ages, making it difficult to create a **concise**, universal geography definition for such a dynamic and all-encompassing subject. After all, Earth is a big place with many **facets** to study. It affects and is affected by the people who live there and use its **resources**. But basically, geography is the study of the **surface** of Earth and the people who live there, and all that encompasses.

concise, facets, complex, resources, surface, options, methods

67. When humans began farming some 12,000 years ago, they altered the future of our **species** forever. Our ancestors were ecological **pioneers**, discovering and cultivating the most **valuable** crops, scaling them up to feed entire communities and transforming wild crops so fundamentally that they became dependent on humans for their survival. Farming, in the words of National Geographic's Genographic Project, 'sowed the seeds for the modern **age**.'

species, lucrative, trainees, pioneers, valuable, clan, age

68. Many famous geographers and non-geographers have attempted to define the discipline in a few short words. The concept has also changed throughout the ages, making it difficult to create a **concise**, universal geography definition for such a dynamic and all-encompassing subject. After all, Earth is a big place with many **facets** to study. It affects and is affected by the people who live there and use its **resources**. But basically, geography is the study of the **surface** of Earth and the people who live there, and all that encompasses.

concise, facets, complex, resources, surface, options, methods

69. Statistical theory plays an important role in diverse aspects of society, that **benefit** humanity. Statistical analysis are **initiated**. Manufacturers can improve their strain of products **through** the effective use of statistical analysis in quality control.

through, wish, benefit, initiated, sets

70. In the past before the discovery of aeroplanes, people used to travel using hot air balloons. Although it was not a very safe option in the beginning, it was **efficient** means of transport. There were no roads or quickest means of travel for people, so they took a risk of **traversing** in the air using this heated air vessel. Helium and hydrogen were used later on as an improvement to the earlier design. The structure was very aerodynamic, and it works on the principle of displacement of air. Many kinds of **materials** were used in the beginning, such as paper, plastic and even animal skin. The discovery of hot air balloon was **accidental** as people were traditionally used to flying sky lantern. Nowadays, the technology is so advanced, and it is still used in the **remote** areas where there are no roads built yet.

efficient, traversing, earlier, materials, accidental, remote, matter

71. Britain became the largest **shareholder** in the canal in 1875, purchasing its interest from the Egyptian khedive. The Convention of Constantinople signed by the major European powers in 1888 keeps it open for free **passage** to all nations in time of peace or war. Britain became the **guarantor** of the canal's neutrality and management was left to the Paris-based Suez Canal Co.

guarantor, kingdom, tariff, shareholder, passage, solicitor

72. Secondary school can be a lonely place for **adolescents** who don't have a best friend or a group of trusted friends. Young people will be more skilled in the art of making genuine friends (and keeping them) if they know how to be **assertive**, are optimistic about life, have some **basic** social skills and have a relationship with a parent/carer that includes **honest** talk.

assertive, grown-ups, assumptive, adolescents, apathetic, trusted, honest, royal, basic

73. Absence from work is a costly and **disruptive** problem for any organization. The cost of absenteeism in Australia has been put at 1.8 million hours per day or \$1400 million annually. The study reported here was **conducted** in the Prince

William Hospital in Brisbane, Australia, where, prior to this time, few active steps HAD been taken to measure, understand or manage the **occurrence** of absenteeism.

definitive, conduced, conducted, disruptive, occurrence, occupation

74. Of the world's seven remaining species of marine turtles, almost all have been pushed to **endangered** levels. Hunting, habitat loss, plastics pollution, climate change, and accidentally being caught in fishing nets continue to threaten the **existence** of these large and long-living creatures. Shell Beach, named after the shells that form its 90-mile **extent**, is a vital nesting ground for four of these marine turtle species.

extinction, endangered, existence, engaged, extent

75. This exciting new M.A. in Creative Writing is designed for graduates who wish to examine and expand their work. Through workshops, seminars, and **individual** tutorials, students will discover new writing strategies and refine their writing. The course **offers** students the practical expertise needed for researching and structuring texts, and **understanding** traditions and genres, as well as the critical and creative proficiencies **necessary** to develop a career in creative writing or in a related **field**.

single, understanding, field, individual, offers, necessary, wanted

76. Based on collaborative research by Arizona's top business schools, this study of leadership and company performance uncovers the effects of leadership driven by **profits**, cost control, and maintaining market share, versus leadership driven more by balancing employee relations and development, customer or **client needs**, and the welfare of the greater community. Together, Mary Sully de Luque, assistant professor of Management and Research Fellow at Thunderbird School of Global Management and David Waldman, director of the Center for Responsible Leadership at ASU's School of Global Management and Leadership, have found that maintaining a specific focus on earnings in **decision making** can have **negative effects** on how a leader is viewed.

profits, negative effects, client needs, decision making

77. Essays are used as an assessment tool to **evaluate** your ability to research a topic and construct an **argument**, as well as your understanding of subject content. This does not mean that essays are a 'regurgitation' of everything your lecture has said **throughout** the course. Essays are your opportunity to explore in greater **depth**.

width, argument, particular, depth, evaluate, commitment, thorough, throughout, review

78. Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked "I can't **define** a robot, but I know one when I see one." If you consider all the different machines people **call** robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a **comprehensive** definition. Everybody has a different **idea** of what constitutes a robot.

idea, call, create, complex, need, comprehensive, define, invent

79. Coffee is enjoyed by millions of people every day and the 'coffee experience' has become a staple of our modern life and **culture**. While the current body of research related to the effects of coffee **consumption** on human health has been contradictory, a study in the June issue of Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety, which is published by the Institute of Food Technologists (IFT), found that the potential **benefits** of moderate coffee drinking outweigh the risks in adult consumers for the majority of major health **outcomes** considered.

costs, cult, consumption, cares, outcomes, expenditure, benefits, culture

80. All kinds of predictions may be about **to** get even more difficult **thanks** to climate change. Though no one is sure **exactly** what its effects will be, it seems that extreme weather conditions, such **as** storms and hurricanes, are **likely** to become more common. Such events have far-reaching effects on distant weather systems, making general forecasting much harder.

as, according, to, likely, thanks, exactly, rarely

81. Professional astronomers, **unlike** their amateur counterparts, have no particular interest in the aesthetic quality of their photographs. What **matters** to them is the contribution their images can **make** to research, and to the **collection** of data scientists in their field **use** for research purposes.

make, equipped, unlike, matters, use, collection, put, concerns

82. An important corollary of this focus on language as the window to legal epistemology is the central role of discourse to law and other sociocultural processes. In particular, the ideas that people hold about how language works combine with linguistic structuring to create powerful, often unconscious effects. In recent years, linguistic anthropologists have made much progress in developing more precisely analytic tools for tracking those effects.

implements, linguistic, disclosure, speech, facts, discourse, tools, ideas

83. For many first-year students, the University may be their first experience living away from home for an **extended** period. It is a **definite** break from home. In my point of view, this is the best thing that you can do. I know you have to fend for yourself, cook and clean after yourself, basically look after yourself without your parents but the truth is some time in your life you are going to have to part with lovely Mummy and Daddy. But they are only just a phone call away, and it is really good to have some QUALITY TIME without them. The first few weeks can be a **lonely** period. There may be concerns about forming the friendship. When new students look around, it may seem that everyone else is self-confident and **socially** successful! The reality is that everyone has the same concerns. Increased personal freedom can feel both wonderful and **frightening**. Students can come and go as they choose with no one to hassle them. The strange environment with new kinds of procedures and new people can create the sense of being on an emotional roller coaster. This is normal and to be expected. You meet so many more people in the halls than if you stayed at home. The main points about living away from home are NO PARENTS! You don't have to tell them where you're going, who you're going with, what time you'll be coming, why you're going etc. etc. You learn various social skills you have to get along with your roommates Living with them can present special, sometimes intense, problems. Negotiating respect of personal property, personal space, sleep, and relaxation

needs, can be a complex task. The complexity increases when roommates are of different **backgrounds** with very different values. It is unrealistic to expect that roommates will be best friends. Meaningful, new relationships should not be expected to develop overnight. It took a great deal of time to develop intimacy in high school friendships the same will be true of intimacy in university friendships. You have a phone! So if you ever get homesick or miss you, Mummy, then shes always at the end of a phonline for you and so are your friends.

timely, exciting, natural, frightening, easily, extra, backgrounds, socially, definite, lonely, extended

84. Memories can become scrambled, sometimes in the process of attempting to **retrieve** something. You might relate a story to a friend but **unwittingly** include some mistaken details. Later, as you attempt to recall the episode, you might come across your memory of the scrambled recall attempt instead of your original memory. Memory is malleable. It is not, as **commonly** thought, like a museum piece sitting in a display case.

unwittingly, commonly, retrieve, section, arduously, rehabilitate, episode, wittingly

85. Surely, reality is what we think it is; reality is **revealed** to us by our experiences. To one **extent** or another, this view of reality is one many of us hold, if only implicitly. I certainly find myself **thinking** this way in day-to-day life; it's easy to be **seduced** by the face nature **reveals** directly to our senses. Yet, in the decades since first **encountering** Camus' text, I've learned that modern science **tells** a very different story.

seduced, explicitly, revealed, discovered, extent, thought, remembering, reveals, imposes, introducing, encountering, thinking, tells

86. For two decades, leading up to the millennium, global demand for food **increased** steadily, along with growth in the world' s population, record harvests, **improvements** in incomes, and the diversification of diets. As a result, food prices continued to **decline** through 2000. But beginning in 2004, prices for most grains began to rise. Rising production could not keep pace with the even **stronger** growth in demand.

deteriorations, improvements, stronger, increased, decline, fluctuate, dipped

87. The lightest of any solid element, lithium has, until now, played a **modest** role in industry. Silvery in color, and softer than lead, it has been used mainly as an alloy of aluminum, a base for automobile grease, and in the **production** of glass and ceramics. It is so unstable that it is never found in its pure form in nature. Lithium floats on water -- or, **rather**, it skitters wildly about, trailing a vapor cloud of hydrogen, **until** it dissolves.

rather, production, unstable, modest, unknown, even, intuition, until

88. Housing agencies pay the utility **bills**, generally because **units** in developments don't have individual meters. Some buildings have individual meters, and each family pay its own to the utility **company**, so agencies will deduct this from the family' s rent.

bills, units, company, allowance, spends, amount, debt, collect

89. It is understandable that the government would look outside of Medicare to get the efficiency related **changes** it **wants**. If Medicare was capable of **delivering** those things, it would have **already** done so. Finding another organisation that can deliver these services at a **reduced** cost with increased functionality, especially to the consumer of these services, makes absolute sense. The objections to making such a move will be about the potential loss of **jobs** from Medicare. Given how labour-intensive the current system is, this will be a genuine concern, but one that is facing all industries dealing with modernisation through improved technology.

budgets, wants, changes, jobs, consistency, already, delivering, never, monitoring, reduced, increased

90. The amount of sleep you need depends on many **factors**, especially your age. New-borns sleep between 16 and 18 hours a day and preschool children should sleep between 10 and 12 hours. Older children and teens need at least nine hours to be well rested. For most adults, seven to eight hours a night appears to be the best amount of sleep. However, for some people "enough sleep" may be as few as five hours or as many as 10 hours of sleep. As you get older, your sleeping **patterns** change. Older adults tend to sleep more lightly and awaken more frequently in the night than younger adults. This can have many causes including medical conditions and medications used to treat them. But there's no evidence that older adults need less sleep than younger adults. Getting enough sleep is **important** to your health because it boosts your **immune** system, which makes your body better able to fight disease. Sleep is necessary for your nervous system to work properly. Too little sleep makes you drowsy and unable to concentrate. It also impairs memory and physical performance. So how many hours of sleep are enough for You? Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day — even during boring activities - you are not getting enough sleep. Also, quality of sleep is just as important as quantity. People whose sleep is frequently interrupted or cut short are not getting quality sleep. If you experience frequent daytime sleepiness, even after increasing the amount of quality sleep you get, talk to your doctor. He or she may be able to **identify** the cause of sleep problems and offer advice on how to get a better night's sleep.

factors, elements, recognize, immune, reproductive, important, benevolent, processes, reasons, respiration, patterns, identify

91. So why the concern? It's partly **because** radioactivity is invisible. If you receive a large dose, or if you **ingest** radioactive heavy metals, it is certainly toxic, and we tend to **associate** it with cancer, a great fear in modern **society**. Nuclear waste is also highly concentrated. While this is seen as a "problem" it can be an advantage - it is very localized and its radioactive nature, means we can detect easily, the movement of tiny amounts of material.

attract, ingest, world, that, associate, induce, because, society

92. When people worry about a glut of liquidity, they are thinking of the first of these concepts. If money is too abundant or too cheap, inflationary pressures may build up or bubbles may appear in financial markets -- until central banks tighten policy or market opinion suddenly changes. A slackening of economic activity or a drop in asset prices can

leave households, businesses and financial institutions in trouble if their balance sheets are not liquid enough (the second concept) or if they cannot find a buyer for assets.

activities, assets, marketing, economic, cash, pressures

93. Under-nutrition and related diseases kill between 15 and 18 million people a year, the **majority** are children. At least 500 million are chronically hungry. The tragic paradox of massive suffering **amid** global plenty traces in **part** to widespread poverty, which denies access to food **even** where it piles high in village market.

majority, part, amid, minimal, none, relation, even, extent

94. Shakespeare produced most of his **work** between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were comedies and histories - **genres** he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the 16th century. He then wrote tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and **collaborated** with other playwrights.

examples, work, collaborated, designed, genres, actors

95. Stars and the material between them are almost always found in gigantic **stellar** systems called galaxies. Our own galaxy, the Milky Way System, happens to be one of the two **largest** systems in the Local Group of two dozen or so galaxies. The other is the Andromeda galaxy; it **stretches** more than one hundred thousand light-years from one end to the other, and it is **located** about two million lightyears distant from us.

huge, stretches, located, route, solar, sketches, concerning, largest, stellar

96. English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be **curious** about word origins and the stories behind the **structure** we find in our language, but we **experience** a queasy distaste for any **change** that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are **convinced** that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively **damaged** through long years of mistreatment.

disturbed, curious, damaged, convinced, experience, structure, expect, infrastructure, persuaded, worried, change, exaggeration

97. Research has suggested that major stresses in our lives are life changes, for example, moving house, marriage or relationship breakdown. Work-related factors, including unemployment and boredom, are also common causes of stress. Differences in personality may also play a part.

changes, results, causes, consisting, including, play, containing, account, experience

98. My school in the city of London held a **charity** competition. In the community, I was voted as the chairman. We **raised** 48,000 pounds and I won the first place in the end. During this period, I learnt a lot and realised the importance of **tenacity** and how to **rouse** other pupils' awareness.

charity, tenacity, skill, rouse, dormancy, raised, recognise, beg, money, earned

99. Based on collaborative research by Arizona's top business schools, this study of leadership and company performance uncovers the effects of leadership driven by **profits**, cost control, and maintaining market share, versus leadership driven more by balancing employee relations and development, customer or **client needs**, and the welfare of the greater community. Together, Mary Sully de Luque, assistant professor of Management and Research Fellow at Thunderbird School of Global Management and David Waldman, director of the Center for Responsible Leadership at ASU's School of Global Management and Leadership, have found that maintaining a specific focus on earnings in **decision making** can have **negative effects** on how a leader is viewed.

profits, negative effects, client needs, decision making

100. Telephone networks are big and **complex** because the **demand** increases and need to function well in multiple environments. Therefore, we need to **forecast** future development and use the simulation system that are **greatly** in use.

demand, forecast, communicative, complex, cost, furnish, greatly, collectively

101. Why are moths fatally attracted to the light? One **solution** is the old glib explanation that the moths are trying to use the flame to navigate. This **explanation** does not tell us, however, why it is that in many species only males are thus attracted, and in a few, only females. What's **more**, if moths need to navigate, they must be from a migrating species. **Yet** most of the time such moths are not migrating. Indeed most species do not migrate at all and thus have no need of navigation.

What's more, One solution, less, This explanation, improvement, question, however, so, Yet

102. There isn't a financial director around who wouldn't like to **accelerate** cash flow by **reducing** debtor days- in other words, get customers to **pay up** faster. In Europe's top 1,000 quoted companies, nearly one quarter of all invoices are unpaid at any point in time, according to recent research carried out by the ASF organization. This means they are sitting on a total of 274 billion overdue debt. Most of this is caused by poor collection practices. According to Jan Porter, ASF's Managing Director, 'You can set up all the systems you want, you can insist on watertight contracts and payment terms, the government can even introduce late payment legislation, but there are always some debtors who fail to pay on time. Once a payment is overdue, your first step is to talk to your debtor. You should let them know the payment is late and try to find out if there is a dispute about the work, or if your debtor has financial problems. This is OK, but Tim Vainio, a chartered accountant, believes that too many companies are afraid of losing a

relationship, and that, before undertaking any action, the focus should be on recovering as much money as possible, rather than on preserving a relationship.'

reproducing, accelerate, renew, pay up, check, reducing, accumulate

103. What such a map would have failed to reveal, however, was the changing nature of the connections put in place by Western firms as they shifted work around the globe. It is often assumed that when Western firms, or any firms for that matter, reach out across **borders** to establish a factory outlet here, an assembly plant there or a subsidiary in some far-off **location**, they do so through directly investing and thereby wholly owning such facilities. In the 1970s and 1980s, among the low-cost manufacturing overseas operations, this was indeed often the case, but increasingly Western firms started to conduct their business at-a-distance through a variety of indirect means, of which subcontracting became the principal **arrangement**.

borders, extent, submission, location, arrangement, service

104. The wool market was extremely important to the English medieval economy and wool **dominated** the English export trade from the late-thirteenth century to its **decline** in the late-fifteenth century. Wool was at the forefront of the establishment of England as a European **political** and economic power and this volume was the first study of the medieval wool market in over 20 years. It investigates in detail the scale and scope of advance **contracts** for the sale of wool; the majority of these agreements were formed between English monasteries and Italian merchants, and the book focuses on the data contained within them.

monopolized, contrasts, contracts, dominated, political, increase, bureaucratic, decline

105. Many people today think of culture in the way that it was thought of in Europe during the 18th and early 19th centuries. This **concept** of culture reflected inequalities within European societies and their colonies around the world. This understanding of culture equates culture with civilization and contrasts both with nature or non-civilization. According to this understanding of culture, some countries are more civilized than others, and some people are more cultured than others. Anything that doesn't FIT into this category is labelled as chaos or anarchy. From this perspective, culture is closely tied to cultivation, which is the progressive refinement of human **behaviour**. In practice, culture referred to elite goods and activities such as haute cuisine, high fashion or haute couture, museum-caliber art and classical music. The word cultured referred to people who knew about and took part in these activities. For example, someone who used culture in this sense might **argue** that classical music is more refined than music by working-class people, such as jazz or the indigenous music traditions of aboriginal peoples.

behaviour, punchline, argue, concept, results, doubt, conscript

106. This could be due to **natural** advantage or political decisions. This, in turn, will **stimulate** further investment due to the multiplier effect and **significant** rural-to-urban migration. The investment in this city will be at the **expense** of other cities.

some, significant, fare, natural, stimulate, accelerate, majority, expense, best, important

107. Absence from work is a costly and **disruptive** problem for any organization. The cost of absenteeism in Australia has been put at 1.8 million hours per day or \$1400 million annually. The study reported here was **conducted** in the Prince William Hospital in Brisbane, Australia, where, prior to this time, few active steps HAD been taken to measure, understand or manage the **occurrence** of absenteeism.

definitive, conduced, conducted, disruptive, occurrence, occupation

108. People who visit health professionals tend to be older than the **general** population, because illness increases with age. However, the **proportion** of the population who visited complementary health **therapists** was highest between the ages 25 and 64 years. The lower rates for people aged 65 years and over **contrasted** with the rate of visits to other health professionals which increased steadily with increasing age. The reasons for this difference might include lower levels of **acceptance** of complementary therapies by older people. Alternatively, older people may have different treatment priorities than do younger people because their health on average is worse while their incomes are generally lower.

acceptance, public, p proportion, independence, contrasted, majority, elder, health, therapists, doctors, controlled, general

109. Recommended energy intakes are difficult to calculate even among individuals of the same age, sex, weight, height and general pattern of activity. Therefore the energy requirement for healthy people is often expressed as the amount of energy needed to maintain the status quo.

obtain, entities, calculate, excised, expressed, maintain, activity

110. Number and form are the essence of our world: from the **patterns** of the stars to the pulses of the market, from the **beats** of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history and philosophy, and introducing **geniuses** from Alcibiades to Gauss, this **inspiring** book makes the mysteries of maths accessible and its rich patterns brilliantly clear.

geniuses, beats, inspiring, textures, patterns, novelties, rare, tempo

111. At the height of summer, the Antarctic, tourist ships move gently around the coast. Even 30 years ago such sights would have been unthinkable, but today people are willing to pay large sums of money to see the last real wilderness in the world. In the Arctic, careless human exploitation **in the past** has damaged the fragile ecosystem. Today concerned governments are trying to find ways to develop the region **while** caring for the very special natural environment. Because the Antarctic is less accessible than the Arctic, it is still largely undamaged by humans, although holes in the ozone layer above the Antarctic **have already been** discovered. Many people believe that one way to preserve the area is to make the whole region into a world park, with every form of exploitation internationally **banned**.

whereas, have already been, in the future, is to be, while, Although, Because, in the past, banned, infested

112. The Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) has **awarded** \$2.49 million to cover a portion of the cost of a collaborative project led by the Australian Maritime College at the University of Tasmania, in **partnership** with The University of Queensland and CSIRO. The \$5.85 million Tidal Energy in Australia - Assessing Resource and Feasibility to Australia's Future Energy Mix' project will map the country's tidal energy in unprecedented detail before assessing its ability to contribute to Australia's energy needs.

part, awarded, partnership, generated

113. Timing is important for revision. Have you noticed that during the school day you get times when you just don't care any longer? I don't mean the lessons you don't like, but the ones you find usually OK, but on some occasions you just can't be bothered with it. You **may** have other **things** on your mind, be tired, restless, or looking forward to what comes next. Whatever the reason, that particular lesson doesn't get 100 percent **effort** from you. The same is true of revision. Your mental and physical **attitudes** are important. If you try to revise when you are tired or totally occupied with something else, your revision will be inefficient and just about worthless. If you approach it feeling fresh, alert and happy, it will be so much easier and you will learn more, faster. However, if you make no plans and just slip in a little bit of revision when you feel like it, you probably won't do much revision! You need a revision timetable so you don't keep **putting** it **off**.

off, may, pushing, attitudes, putting, things, down, can, effort, it, health

114. Because of the instructional methods, expected class participation and the nature of the courses vary, no fixed number of absences is applicable to all **situations**. Each **instructor** is responsible for making clear to the class at the beginning of the **semester** his or her policies and procedures in regard to class **attendance** and the reasons for them.

situations, monitor, scales, attendance, roster, instructor, semester

115. Japan **adopted** knowledge from China. Then the relationship of the two countries **halted**. Japan **developed** its own culture. But whether in isolation or not, Japan was always itself. Japan **removed** sth and sth from what they learned, and thus everything that **arrived** from China was **adapted** to suit Japanese tastes and needs.

removed, remained, developed, adopted, adapted, hoisted, arrived, halted

116. It is difficult to tell precisely when the Breton language was born. As early as the VIth century the new country was **established** and known as 'Lesser Britain', but for many centuries its language **remained** close to the one of Great Britain's- very close even to the dialect spoken in the South West. The VIIIth century is the milestone where Breton, Cornish and Welsh are **considered** as different languages.

registered, considered, supplanted, remained, established, retreated

117. Mathematics and statistics play a **part** in almost all daily activities. They are at the **heart** of advances in science and technology, as well as providing **indispensable** problem-solving and decision-making tools in many **areas** of life.

They underpin the rigorous analysis and modelling required for new policies, designs and systems. Mathematical and statistical knowledge is much sought after by employers for a wide **variety** of jobs, not least in teaching the subject, and a qualification in any one of the areas we offer can bring real benefits in your professional life

process, heart, areas, novel, part, indispensable, content, radius, variety

118. Civics and citizenship education builds student's knowledge and understanding of the ways in which citizens can actively **participate** in Australia's diverse and inclusive society. Students learn about the civic institutions and the **processes** through which decisions are made for the common good of the **community** and they also develop the **skills** and understandings that relate to the organization of a harmonious democratic society.

processes, precision, skills, involve, humanity, participate, wills, community

119. Clones of an Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) in the Bronx and other city spots grew to double the biomass of clones **planted** outside small towns upstate or on Long Island, says Jillian Gregg, now of the Environmental Protection Agency's western-ecology division in Corvallis, Ore. The growth gap comes from **ozone** damage, she and her New York colleagues report. Ozone chemists have known that **concentrations** may spike skyscraper high in city air, but during a full 24 hours, rural trees actually get a higher cumulative ozone exposure from **urban** pollution that blows in and lingers. A series of new experiments now shows that this hang-around ozone is the **overwhelming** factor in tree growth, the researchers say in the July 10 *Nature*. "This study has profound importance in showing us most vividly that rural areas **pay** the price for urban pollution," says Stephen P. Long of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. "This work should be a wake-up call," he adds.

pay, solution, urban, oxygen, ozone, rural, gaps, spend, overwhelming, concentrations, planted, invades, necessary, protected

120. Spending too much time in the concrete jungle is bad for city **dwellers** health and could have potentially catastrophic **consequences** for the environment, conservation biologist Richard Fuller will argue during a seminar at the University of Canberra today. Dr Fuller, **lecturer** in biodiversity and conservation at the University of Queensland and CSIRO, will explore the fact that although there's evidence that the well-being of humans increases with **exposure** to our surrounding biodiversity, the **opportunities** for people to experience nature are declining rapidly in the modern world.

consequences, opportunities, problems, meaning, dwellers, lecturer, exposure, researchers, respect, colleague

121. The **casual** observer does not necessarily recognize the **skill** in how a teacher, for instance, responds to a thoughtful question from a normally quiet student and how that may be very different from the 'standard response' to a commonly inquisitive or **talkative** student. Expert teachers are aware of what they are doing; they monitor and adjust their teaching behaviors to bring out the **best** in their students.

most, talkative, careless, skill, celebrated, casual, reason, best

122. Folklore, a modern term for the body of traditional customs, **superstitions**, stories, dances, and songs that have been adopted and maintained within a given **community** by processes of repetition not reliant on the written materials. Along with folk songs and folktales, this broad **category** of cultural forms embraces all kinds of legends, riddles, jokes, proverbs, games, charms, omens, spells, rituals, especially those of pre-literate societies or social classes. Those forms of verbal expression that are handed on from one generation or locality to the next by **word** of mouth are said to **constitute** an oral tradition.

consist, regime, body, constitute, community, allegiance, category, word, revolutions, deprivation, letter, superstitions

123. Whether measured by greenhouse gas concentrations, deforestation rates or declining fish stocks, current **unsustainable** consumption and production patterns threatened to exceed the capacity of global ecosystems and the world community must **accelerate** efforts to pursue environmentally **sound** economic growth and 'meet our commitments to future generations'.

smell, sound, unusual, alleviate, accelerate, unsustainable

124. A novel **device** for helping farmers to dry out hay more quickly has won a University of Glasgow graduate a prestigious design award. Gavin Armstrong, 23, from Kippen, Stirlingshire **scooped** the Glasgow 1999 Design Medal for his design for a swath inverter _ a device for flipping over a hay crop to help dry out the damp underside. Dry hay is an essential farmyard food source for sheep and cows. Gavin came up with the design as part of his Product Design Engineering degree course, run in **conjunction** with Glasgow School of Art. He built a working prototype of the device which is powered and towed by a tractor and uses a pair of parallel belts to invert the swath. The rollers are driven from one hydraulic motor and are geared so as to spin at the same speed and in opposite directions **ensuring** that the touching inner two faces of the belt that perform the inversion move rearwards at the same speed.

scooped, guaranteeing, ensuring, located, device, partnerships, instruction, conjunction

125. Many famous geographers and non-geographers have attempted to define the discipline in a few short words. The concept has also changed throughout the ages, making it difficult to create a **concise**, universal geography definition for such a dynamic and all-encompassing subject. After all, Earth is a big place with many **facets** to study. It affects and is affected by the people who live there and use its **resources**. But basically, geography is the study of the **surface** of Earth and the people who live there, and all that encompasses.

concise, facets, complex, resources, surface, options, methods

126. The overall result of two or **more** forces acting on an object is called the resultant force. The resultant of two forces is a single force, which has the same effect as the two forces combined. If two forces pull an object in **opposite** directions, the size of the resultant can be found by **subtracting** one force from the other. If the forces are **equal**, they balance each other.

more, subtracting, distracting, opposite, same, equal, equally, compatible, adding

127. What can computer science tell us about what biological systems do and how they do it? Can these chemical information-processing functions be replicated in digital computing systems? What are the implications of developments in computer science in understanding the nature of causality? Aaron Sloman, author of Computer Revolution in Philosophy delves into the world of connections between ideas developed in computer science, biology and philosophy, providing new insights into some fundamental questions about the nature of consciousness and free will.

delves, implications, revolves, insights, imaginations, applications, recognized, replicated

128. The exponential growth of the Internet was heralded, in the 1990s, as revolutionizing the production and dissemination of information. Some people saw the internet as a means of democratizing access to knowledge. For people concerned with African development, it seemed to offer the possibility of leapfrogging over the technology gap that separates Africa from advanced industrialized countries.

demonstrated, separates, signifies, concerned, connected, democratizing, heralded, leapfrogging, dissertation, dissemination, jogging

129. The University of Maryland boasts 78 academic programs ranked in the top 25 nationally and 29 academic programs in the top 10 according to U.S. News and World report. By drawing top-notch faculty, attracting the brightest students and investing in the quality of our academic programs, we are a force to reckon with on a national basis.

extent, agree, reckon, investing, ranked, involving, basis, ranged

130. Coral reefs support more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not surprisingly, a favorite pursuit for many divers. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also support the livelihoods of over half a billion people. What is more, this number is expected to double in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

decreasing, double, surprisingly, oppose, support, necessarily, people, acidification, human

131. Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a slave to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in competent hands complexity can carry us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time, should strive to be sensibly simple, to develop a baseline style of short words, active verbs, and relatively simple sentences conveying clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to pay attention, and it lets you focus more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish, which I do not advise abandoning altogether.

slave, expert, competent, strive, Pay, available, focus, abandoning, developing, saying, combining

132. As the economic depression deepened in the early 30s, and as farmers had less and less money to spend in town, banks began to fail at **alarming** rates. During the 20s, there was an average of 70 banks failing each year nationally. After the crash during the first 10 months of 1930, 744 banks closed down _ 10 times as many. In all, 9,000 banks **failed** during the decade of the 30s. By 1933, depositors saw \$140 billion **disappear** through bank failures.

extinguished, disappear, failed, rising, alarming

133. Walt Disney World has become a pilgrimage site partly because of the luminosity of its crosscultural and marketing and partly because its **utopian** aspects appeal powerfully to real needs in the capitalist **society**. Disney's marketing is unique because it captured the symbolic essence of **childhood** but the **company** has gained access to all public shows, comic books, dolls, apparels, and **educational** film strips all point to the parks and each other.

theoretical, utopian, lifetime, comedy, company, society, experience, memory, unrealistic, childhood, industry, educational

134. What is music? In one sense, this is an easy **question**. Even the least musical among us can recognize pieces of music when we hear them and name a few canonical **examples**. We know there are different kinds of music and, even if our **knowledge** of music is restricted, we know which kinds we like and which kinds we do not.

volume, question, examples, knowledge, issue, classes

135. Thus, the environmental policy does not contribute to the profitability in any real sense at all. In practice it is companies that are well organized and efficient, or that are already comfortably profitable, that have time to establish and police environmental policies. However, if profitable companies are the ones most likely to establish 'environmental best practice' this is confusing cause with effect. It is not that environmental best practice causes profitability, but that being profitable allows for concern for the environment.

time, authority, exhibit, establish, concern, egregious, efficient, practice

136. If consciousness comes in degrees, then how far along on the spectrum is the octopus? Octopuses almost certainly feel pain. They nurse and protect **injured** body parts, and show a preference not to be touched near wounds. In addition to feeling pain, octopuses also have **sophisticated** sensory capacities: excellent eyesight, and acute sensitivity to taste and smell. This, together with their large nervous systems and **complex** behavior makes it all but certain. The question of what subjective experience might be like for an octopus is **complicated** by the odd relationship between its brain and body.

exquisite, injured, simple, complicated, sophisticated, complex, made, hurting

137. The Roman people had at first been inclined to regard the French Revolution with either indifference or **derision**. But as the months went by and the emigres who remained in the city were less and less **hopeful** of an early return home, the mood of the Romans became increasingly antagonistic towards the 'assassins of Paris'. The nationalization of Church property in France, the confiscation of papal territories, the dwindling of contributions and the paucity of

tourists and pilgrims all contributed to an exacerbation of this antagonism. When the French Convention, determined to gain international recognition for the Republic, **dispatched** envoys to Rome, the people turned upon them in fury.

derision, dispatched, delivered, division, cheerful, hopeful

138. Elements of both the psychoanalytic and behaviorist theories are **arranged** in modern approaches to personality. Advances in neuroscience have begun to **bridge** the gap between biochemistry and behavior, but there is still a great deal that needs to be explained. Without a consistent understanding of personality, how can we begin to **categorize** risk takers? If we cannot, we will be unable to **compare** their genes with those of others.

media, confront, compare, sort, categorize, bridge, arranged, hit

139. Look at the recent "Most Respected Companies" survey by the Financial Times. Who are the most respected companies and business leaders at the **current** time? Rather predictably, they are Jack Welch and General Electric, and Bill Gates and Microsoft. **Neither** has achieved their world class status through playing nice. Welch is still remembered for the brutal downsizing he led his business **through** and for the environmental pollution incidents and prosecutions. Microsoft has had one of the **highest** profile cases of bullying market dominance of recent times- and Gates has been able to **achieve** the financial status where he can choose to give lots of money away **by** being ruthless in business.

current, past, Neither, Either, Both, through, by, highest, biggest, achieve, finish

140. Barrie Finning's, a professor at Monash University's college of pharmacy in Melbourne, and PhD student Anita Schneider, recently tested a new wrinkle cure. Twice daily, 20 male and female volunteers applied a liquid containing Myoxinol, a patented **extract** of okra (*Hibiscusesculentus*) seed, to one side of their faces. On the other side they applied a similar liquid without Myoxinol. Every week for a month their wrinkles were tested by self-assessment, photography and the size of depressions made in silicon moulds. The results were impressive. After a month the **depth** and number of wrinkles on the Myoxinol-treated side were reduced by approximately 27 per cent. But Finning's research, commissioned by a cosmetics company, is unlikely to be published in a scientific **publication**. It's hard to even find studies that show the active ingredients in cosmetics penetrate the skin, let alone more **comprehensive** research on their effects. Even when **rigorous** studies are commissioned, companies usually control whether the work is published in the traditional scientific literature.

depth, extract, publication, important, comprehensive, body, width, review, solid, rigorous, tract

141. Number and form are the essence of our world: from the patterns of the stars to the pulses of the market, from the **beats** of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history and philosophy, and introducing **geniuses** from Alcibiades to Gauss, this **inspiring** book makes the mysteries of maths accessible and its rich **patterns** brilliantly clear.

geniuses, beats, inspiring, textures, patterns, novelties, rare, tempo

142. 'Just-in-time' is a management philosophy and not a technique. It originally referred to the production of goods to meet customer **demand** exactly, in time, quality and quantity, **whether** the 'customer' is the final purchaser of the product or another process **further** along the production line. It has now come to mean producing with **minimum** waste. 'Waste' is taken in its most general sense and includes time and resources as well as materials.

where, claim, demand, maximum, whether, further, minimum

143. You can study anywhere. Obviously, some places are **better** than others. Libraries, study lounges or private rooms are best. Above all, the place you choose to study should not be **distracting**. Distractions can **build up**, and the first thing you know, you're out of time and out of luck. Make choosing a good physical environment a **part** of your study **habits**.

nice, establish, attracting, part, better, show, member, habits, traditions, distracting, build up

144. Down the road, the study authors write, a better understanding of sharks' **personalities** may help scientists learn more about what drives their choice of things like prey and **habitat**. Some sharks are shy, and some are outgoing; some are **adventurous**, and some prefer to stick close to what they know, information that could prove useful in making sense of larger species-wide behaviour **patterns**.

personalities, habits, dangerous, habitat, patterns, habitant, inhabitants, traits, extrovert, adventurous

145. Omniscience may be a foible of men, but it is not so of books. Knowledge, as Johnson said, is of two **kinds**, you may know a thing yourself, and you may know where to find it. Now the amount which you may actually know yourself must, at its best, be limited, but what you may know of the **sources** of information may, with proper training, become almost boundless. And here come the **value** and use of reference books-the working of one book in connection with another-and applying your own **intelligence** to both. By this means we get as near to that omniscient volume which tells everything as ever we shall get, and although the single volume or work which tells everything does not exist, there is a vast number of reference books in existence, a knowledge and proper use of which is essential to every intelligent person. Necessary as I believe reference books to be, they can easily be made to be **contributory** to idleness, and too mechanical a use should not be made of them.

sides, output, property, expense, kinds, sources, value, intelligence, contributory, devoted

146. "Sustainable Job Growth" is a motto for many governments, especially in the aftermath of a recession. The problem of 'job quality' is less often addressed and may be seen as hindering job growth. The sentiment 'any job is better than no job' may resonate with governments as well as people, especially in the context of high unemployment. However, if the **balance** between improving the quality of **existing** jobs and creating new jobs becomes greatly imbalanced towards the latter, this could increase work stress among **current** and future workers, which in turn has health, economic and social costs. A **recent** British Academy Policy Centre Report on Stress at Work highlights these **concerns**, and describes the context, determinants and consequences of work-related stress in Britain.

impeding, balance, problems, existing, equality, current, matters, concerns, recent, obstruct, consisting, ongoing, hindering

147. In reality, however, the causes of truancy and non-attendance are diverse and multifaceted. There are as many causes of non-attendance as there are non-attenders. Each child has her own **unique** story, and whilst there may often be certain identifiable factors in common, each non-attending child demands and **deserves** an individual response, tailored to meet her individual needs. This applies **equally** to the 14-year-old who fails to attend school because a parent is terminally ill, the overweight 11-year-old who fails to attend because he is **embarrassed** about changing for PE in front of peers, the 15-year-old who is 'bored' by lessons, and to the seven-year-old who is teased in the playground because she does not wear the latest designer-label clothes

embarrassing, reluctant, equally, same, deserves, explicit, implicit, unique, requires, embarrassed

148. From a child's point of view, what is the purpose of TV advertising? Is advertising on TV done to give actors the opportunity to take a rest or **practice** their **lines**? Or is it done to make people buy things? Furthermore, is the main **difference** between programs and commercials that commercials are for real, whereas programs are not, or that programs are for kids and commercials for adults? As has been shown several times in the literature (e.g. Butter et al. 1981 Donohue, Henke, and Donohue 1980 Macklin 1983 and 1987 Robertson and Rossiter 1974 Stephens and Stutts 1982), some children are able to **distinguish** between programs and commercials and are **aware** of the intent of TV advertising, whereas others are not.

known, distinguish, difference, exercise, disparity, lines, conflict, practice, tell, aware

149. Psychology as a subject of study has largely developed in the West since the late nineteenth century. During this period there has been an emphasis on scientific thinking. Because of this emphasis, there have been many scientific studies in psychology which **explore** different aspects of human nature. These include studies into how biology (physical factors) influence human experience, how people use their **senses** (touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing) to get to know the world, how people develop, why people **behave** in certain ways, how memory works, how people develop language, how people **understand** and think about the world, what motivates people, why people have emotions and how personality develops. These scientific **investigations** all contribute to an understanding of human nature.

explore, find, senses, feelings, understand, perform, behave, investigations, findings

150. The conducted study serves three objectives. The first objective is to reveal the **values** loaded to the child by the child-centric mother's attitude and the effect of 5-6-year-old nursery school children on the purchasing decision of families who belong to a high socio-economic class. The second objective is to **develop** a child centricity scale and the third object is to examine the attitude and behaviour differences between low child-centric and high child-centric mothers. **Analysing** the data gathered from 257 mother respondents, the researchers have found that the lowest influence of the child upon the purchasing decisions of the family are those which carry high purchasing risk and are used by the whole family, whereas the highest influence of the child upon the purchasing decision of the family are

the products with low risk used by the whole family. Findings also reveal that there are statistically significant **differences** between the high child-centric and low child-centric mothers regarding purchasing products that are highly risky and used by the whole family.

prices, eliminate, remove, develop, similarities, omitting, misunderstanding, values, differences, skimming, Analysing

151. The inevitable consequences **include** rampant corruption, an absence of globally competitive Latin American companies, **chronic** waste of resources, rampant environmental **degradation** and soaring inequality. Above all, the monopoly over power of an ideologically bankrupt party is **inconsistent** with the pluralism of opinion, security of property and vibrant competition on which a dynamic economy depends. As a result, Latin American development remains parasitic on know-how and institutions developed elsewhere.

include, chronic, inconsistent, degradation, conclude, consistent, slowly, improvement, inconsiderate

152. English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be **curious** about word origins and the stories behind the **structure** we find in our language, but we **experience** a queasy distaste for any **change** that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are **convinced** that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively **crippled** through long years of mistreatment.

disturbed, curious, crippled, convinced, experience, structure, expect, infrastructure, persuaded, worried, change, exaggeration

153. Two decades ago, Kashmiri houseboat-owners rubbed their hands every spring at the **prospect** of the annual influx of tourists. From May to October, the hyacinth-choked waters of Dal Lake saw flotillas of vividly painted Shikaras carrying Indian families, boho westerners, young travellers and wide-eyed Japanese. Carpet-sellers **honed** their skills, as did purveyors of anything remotely embroidered while the house boats initiated by the British Raj provided unusual accommodation. Then, in 1989, separatist and Islamist militancy **attacked** and everything changed. Hindus and countless Kashmiri business people bolted, at least 35,000 people were killed in a decade, the lake stagnated, and the houseboats rotted. Any foreigners venturing there risked their **lives**, proved in 1995 when five young Europeans were kidnapped and murdered.

lives, prediction, income, attacked, competed, honed, land, sharp, life, money, prospect, situation

154. **Gentle** or fierce, wind always starts in the same way. Wind is formed by the circulation of air. The sun heats up some parts of the sea and the land. The air among the **hot** spot warms up and rises. The **cold** air drops because it is **heavy**. Some wind circulates within a small area. Others blow in the **entire** globe.

heavy, soft, hot, warm, light, entire, all, weighted, cold, cool, gentle

155. Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't exist, we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a point on it, while we still have a chance. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are lost too.

appear, focus, admit, exist, opportunity, point, chance, lost, disappear

156. In geologic terms, a plate is a large, rigid slab of solid rock. The word tectonics comes from the Greek root "to build." putting these two words together, we get the term plate tectonics, which refers to how the Earth's surface is built of plates. The theory of plate tectonics states that the Earth's outermost layer is fragmented into a dozen or larger and small plates that are moving relative to one another.

Argue, foundation, relative, refers, states, fragmented, root, relevantly, broken, talks

157. How is plagiarism detected? It is usually easy for lecturers to identify plagiarism within students work. The University also actively investigates plagiarism in students' assessed work through electronic detection software called Turnitin. This software compares students work against text on the Internet, in journal articles and within previously submitted work (from LSBU and other institutions) and highlights any matches it finds.

to, finds, realizes, based on, against, distinguish, compares, submitted, given

158. An exhibit that brings together for the first time landscapes painted by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir comes to the National gallery of Canada this June. The gallery in Ottawa worked with the National Gallery of London and the Philadelphia Museum of Art to pull together the collection of 60 Renoir paintings from 45 public and private collections.

paintings, gets, masterpiece, muster, time, pull, comes

159. Despite transport problems being a topic of frequent dinner table conversation, comprehensive assessment of policy directions for transport has been the subject of remarkably little academic analysis. This chapter introduces the scope of the book, which is intended to help redress this shortcoming. The primary focus is on urban transport policy, with the emphasis being on policy analysis rather than analysis of the policy process. Importantly, the chapter sets out some key propositions that have been important in shaping the authors' approach to the particular matters that are considered in subsequent chapters.

urban, shortcoming, disadvantages, assessment, cities

160. Daniel Harris, a scholar of consumption and style, has observed that until photography finally supplanted illustration as the "primary means of advertising clothing" in the 1950s, glamour inherited less in the face of the drawing, which was by necessity schematic and generalized, than in the sketch's attitude, posture, and gestures, especially in the strangely dainty positions of the hands. Glamour once resided so emphatically in the stance of the model that the

faces in the illustrations cannot really be said to have expressions at all, but angles or tilts. The chin raised upwards in a haughty look; the eyes lowered in an attitude of introspection; the head cocked at an inquisitive or coquettish angle: or the profile presented in sharp outline, emanating power of the severity like an emperor's bust embossed on a Roman coin.

adhered, illustrations, inherited, memories, supplanted, embossed, notifications, expressions, regarded, state, coin

161. Built in 1880 on 4,000 acres of land outside of the Chicago city limits, Pullman, Illinois, was the first industrial planned community in the United States. George Pullman, of the Pullman railroad Car Company, built the south residential portion of the company town first, which contained 531 houses, some of which stand today more or less as they did originally.

houses, community, factories, soil, land, workers

162. It is commonly said by anthropologists that primitive man is less individual and more completely moulded by his society than civilized man. This contains an element of truth. Simpler societies are more uniform, in the sense that they call for, and provide opportunities for, a far smaller diversity of individual skills and occupations than the more complex and advanced societies. Increasing individualization in this sense is a necessary product of modern advanced society and runs through all its activities from top to bottom. But it would be a serious error to set up an antithesis between this process of individualization and the growing strength and cohesion of society.

less, larger, objective, society, element, uniform, advent, smaller, factor, individual, advanced, latest

163. A mini helicopter modeled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park turned to the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft. The complex design of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, meaning that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realized that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot. It turns out that nature had beaten them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that allows them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to spin through the air, thanks to a process called autorotation. By analyzing the behavior of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its design. The samara copter is not the first single-winged helicopter— one was flown in 1952, and others have been attempted since — but it is the first to take advantage of the samara's autorotation. This allows Ulrich's vehicle to perform some neat tricks, such as falling safely to the ground if its motor fails or using vertical columns of air to stay aloft indefinitely. “We can turn off the motor and autorotate, which requires no power to sustain,” says Ulrich.

design, meaning, beaten, allows, spin, tells, makes, caught, conceive, flourish

164. The UW course descriptions are **updated** regularly during the academic year. All announcements in the General Catalog and Course Catalog are subject to change without **notice** and do not constitute an **agreement** between the University of Washington and the student. Students should assume the responsibility of **consulting** the appropriate academic unit or adviser for more current or specific information.

updated, new, consulting, agreement, notice, alarm, contract, enquiring

165. For too long we have held preconceived notions of 'the' market and 'the' state that were seemingly independent of local societies and cultures. The debate about civil society ultimately is about how culture, market and state **relate** to each other. Concern about civil society, however, is not only relevant to central and eastern Europe and the developing world. It is very much of **interest to** the European Union as well. The Civil Dialogue Initiated by the Commission in the 1990s was a first attempt by the EU to give the institutions of society - and not only governments and businesses-a voice at the policy-making tables in Brussels. The EU, like other international institutions, has a long way to go in trying to **accommodate** the frequently divergent interests of non-governmental organizations and citizen groups. There is increasing **recognition** that international and national governments have to open up to civil society institutions.

accommodate, adjust, adapt, definition, recognition, fun, relate, attach, interest to

166. Friedman showed that, while people do save more when they earn more, it is **only** to spend later. Those in work save **against** a time of sickness, unemployment or old age - but because the sick, unemployed and elderly **spend** their savings, overall **consumption** does not fall as people get richer.

consumption, among, only, against, income, spend, merely, pay

167. Australia and New Zealand have many common links. Both countries were recently settled by Europeans, are predominantly English speaking and in that sense, share a common cultural **heritage**. Although in close proximity to one another, both countries are geographically isolated and have small populations by world **standards**. They have similar histories and enjoy close relations on many fronts. In terms of population **characteristics**, Australia and New Zealand have much in common. Both countries have minority indigenous populations, and during the latter half of the 20th century have seen a steady stream of migrants from a variety of regions throughout the world. Both countries have **experienced** similar declines in fertility since the high levels recorded during the baby boom, and alongside this have enjoyed the benefits of continually improving life expectancy. One consequence of these trends is that both countries are faced with an ageing population, and the **associated** challenge of providing appropriate care and support for this growing group within the community

heritage, associated, witness, limitation, characteristics, history, experienced, standards, tradition, shared

168. Agrarian parties are political parties chiefly representing the interests of peasants or, more broadly, the rural sector of society. The extent to which they are important, or **whether** they even exist, depends mainly **on** two factors. One, obviously, is the size of an identifiable peasantry, or the size of the rural relative **to** the urban population. The other is

a matter of social integration: **for** agrarian parties to be important, the representation of countryside or peasantry must not be integrated **with** the other major sections of society. Thus, a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system **in** which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, **rather than** their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.

with, rather than, to, for, whether, as, in, on

169. Reading is an active process, not a **passive** one. We always read within a **specific** context, and this affects what we notice and what seems to matter. We always have a purpose in reading a text, and this will shape how we **approach** it. Our purpose and background knowledge will also **determine** the strategies we use to read the text.

predominate, specific, approach, digital, determine, passive, volume

170. Pewter is an attractive metal which has been used for the **production** of household and other items in Britain since Roman times. It is an alloy **consisting** mostly of tin which has been **mixed** with small amounts of other metals such as copper, lead or antimony to **harden** it and make it more durable.

Prompted, production, harden, distribution, soften, mixed, containing, consisting

171. At times, a broad stream of knowledge flowed from China to Japan. At other times, this transfer was **halted** on one side or the other, and Japan **developed** on its own. But whether in isolation or not, Japan was always itself. Everything that arrived from China was **adapted** to suit Japanese tastes and needs.

adapted, remained, arrived, halted, hoisted, developed

172. University science is now in real crisis - particularly the non-telegenic, non-ology bits of it such as chemistry. Since 1996, 28 universities have stopped offering chemistry degrees, according to the Royal Society of Chemistry. The society **predicts** that as few as six departments (those at Durham, Cambridge, Imperial, UCL, Bristol and Oxford) could remain open by 2014. Most recently Exeter University closed down its chemistry department, blaming it on "market forces", and Bristol took in some of the refugees. The closures have been blamed on a **fall** in student applications, but money is a **factor** : chemistry degrees are expensive to provide - compared with English, for example - and some scientists **say** that the way the government concentrates research **funding** on a small number of top departments, such as Bristol, increases the **problem** .

predicts, concluded, motive, projects, fall, rise, say, problem, funding, factor

173. I use the word civilization now for the first time, because before the Bronze Age there is nothing that we would define as civilization. Civilization involves the establishment of permanent dwelling areas that we call cities as opposed to villages. Agricultural villages will have existed all over the place in the late Stone Age, in the Neolithic Period, as it is known. But there is a difference and the critical difference is that a city contains a number of people who do not provide for their own support. That is to say, they don't **produce** food. They need to acquire it from somebody else.

Instead, they do various things like governing and are priests, and are bureaucrats, and are engaged in other nonproductive activities that depend upon others to feed them. That's the narrowest definition of cities.

cities, consume, involved, residence, engaged, produce

174. Mapping software works with your phone's GPS for the location and then the in-built compass finds north, adjusting to the direction you're facing and pointing the way. But that's not easy because there are two 'norths'. There's true north - which is the direction of the North Pole and which reliably stays put - and there's magnetic north which, thanks to the flowing layer of molten iron in the Earth's outer core, has a habit of moving around.

pole, gadget, pointing, spherical, core, sticking, compass, true, magnetic

175. The Life Science Institute at the University of Michigan achieves excellence in biomedical research by bringing together the world's leading scientists from a variety of life science disciplines to accelerate breakthroughs and discoveries that will improve human health. With close to 400 scientific staff members, the LSI is exploiting the power of a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach to biomedical research in an open-laboratory facility.

ambitions, collaborative, quit, excellence, positive, accelerate

176. Can dogs tell when we are happy, sad or angry? As a dog owner, I feel confident not only that I can tell what kind of emotional state my pets are in, but also that they respond to my emotions. Yet as a hard-headed scientist, I try to take a more rational and pragmatic view. These personal observations seem more likely to result from my desire for a good relationship with my dogs.

emotional, confidential, personal, rational, confident, communal, pathological

177. Since biological systems with signs of complex engineering are unlikely to have arisen from accidents or coincidences, their organization must come from natural selection, and hence should have functions useful for survival and reproduction in the environments in which humans evolved.

organization, complex, complete, ideas, functions, behaved

178. The Dag Hammarskjold Library at United Nations Headquarters in New York is a library designated to facilitate the work of the United Nations and focuses mainly on the needs of the UN Secretariat and diplomatic missions. Anyone with a valid United Nations Headquarters grounds pass, including specialized agencies, accredited media and NGO staff, is able to visit the library. Due to security constraints in place at the United Nations Headquarters complex, the library is not open to the general public.

cards, pass, public, surpass, people, safety, security

179. The morality of the welfare state depends on contribution and responsibility. Since some people don't contribute and many are irresponsible, the choices of those who do contribute and are responsible are either to tolerate the free

riders, refuse to pay for the effects of their irresponsibility or trust the state to educate them. Hence the government campaigns against smoking, alcoholism, obesity and gas guzzling - the first two solidly in place, the other two ramping up. But the British state now goes further: it acts in favor of sexual and racial minorities. In the case of gay men and women this means progressively removing the legal disadvantages under which they have lived, and ensuring that society as a whole observes the new order.

compel, forge, lack, tolerate, against, observes, benefits, depends, encroach, effects, educate

180. The few people who live in Alaska's the Aleutian Islands have long been accustomed to shipwrecks. They have been part of local consciousness since a Japanese whaling ship ran aground near the western end of the 1,100-mile (1,800-km) volcanic archipelago in 1780, inadvertently naming what is now Rat Island when the ship's infestation scurried ashore and made itself at home. Since then, there have been at least 190 shipwrecks in the islands.

areas, ran, archipelago, afloat, aground, scurried

181. There is a pointless argument between economists and ecologists over which crisis is more important the ecosphere or the economy? The materialistic answer is that their fates are interlinked. We know the natural world only by interacting with it and transforming it: nature produced us that way. Even if, as some supporters of 'deep ecology' argue, the earth would be better off without us, it is to us that the task of saving it falls.

produced, answer, crisis, reply, empowerment, state, argue, grew

182. Sharks killed four people and bit 58 others around the world in 2006, a comparatively dull year for dangerous encounters between the two species, scientists said in their annual shark attack census on Tuesday. Sharkbite numbers grew steadily over the last century as humans reproduced exponentially and spent more time at the seashore. But the numbers have been flat over the past five years as overfishing thinned the shark population near shore and swimmers got smarter about the risks of wading into certain areas, Burgess said.

grew, increase, spent, flat, thinned, risks, spend, turn over, lower, diving, significance, wading

183. Exposure to gun violence makes adolescents twice as likely to perpetrate serious violence in the next two years, according to a University of Michigan study. Researchers found there is a substantial cause and effect relationship between exposure and perpetration of violence. Jeffrey B. Bingenheimer, a doctoral student in health behaviour and health education, analysed five years of data from adolescents living in 78 neighbourhoods in Chicago. Bingenheimer is lead author on a paper in this week's journal Science.

likely, relative, study, teaching, probable, substantial, relationship, important

184. Low fertility is a concern for many OECD countries as they face the prospect of population aging. This article makes comparisons between Australia and seven other OECD countries in fertility rates between 1970 and 2004. Changing

age **patterns** of fertility are also compared and show that for most of the countries, women are **postponing** childbirth and having fewer babies. The **associations** of women's education levels and rates of employment with fertility are also explored.

sense, patterns, notions, postponing, associations, comparisons, gaps, accelerating

185. The American People: Creating a Nation and a Society examines U.S. history as revealed through the **experiences** of all Americans, both ordinary and extraordinary. With a thought-provoking and rich presentation, the authors explore the complex lives of Americans of all national **origins** and cultural backgrounds, at all levels of society, and in all **regions** of the country.

experiences, events, regions, beliefs, origins, materials

186. Your teenage daughter gets top marks in school, captains the debate team, and volunteers at a shelter for homeless people. But while driving the family car, she text-messages her best friend and rear-ends another vehicle. How can teens be so clever, accomplished, and responsible-and reckless **at the same time**? Easily, according to two physicians at Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard Medical School (HMS) who have been **exploring** the **unique** structure and chemistry of the **adolescent** brain. "The teenage brain is not just an **adult** brain with fewer miles on it," says Frances E. Jensen, a professor of neurology. "It's a paradoxical time of development. These are people with very **sharp** brains, but they're not quite sure what to do with them."

explored, adult, respectively, sharp, exploring, unique, adolescent, at the same time

187. By 2025, government experts' say, America's skies will swarm with three **times** as **many** as planes, and not just the kind of traffic flying today. There will be **thousands** of tiny jets, seating six or fewer, at airliner **altitudes**, competing for space with remotely operated drones that need help avoiding midair **collisions**, and with commercially operated rockets carrying **satellites** and tourists into space.

thousands, satellites, collisions, much, altitudes, many, times, time, least, piles, traffic, passengers

188. The allure of the book has always been negative and **positive**, for the texts and pictures between the covers have helped many young readers to **discover** and grasp the world around them in a pleasurable and meaningful way. But the allure has also enabled authors and publishers to **prey** upon young readers' dispositions and desires and to **sell** them a menu that turns out to be junk food.

prey, beneficial, sell, invent, positive, show, present, read, find, pray, discover

189. Japan **adopted** knowledge from China. Then the relationship of the two countries **halted**. Japan **developed** its own culture. But whether in isolation or not, Japan was always itself. Japan **removed** sth and sth from what they learned, and thus everything that **arrived** from China was **adapted** to suit Japanese tastes and needs.

removed, remained, developed, adopted, adapted, hoisted, arrived, halted

190. On average, Iceland **experiences** a major volcanic event once every 5 years. Since the Middle Ages, a third of all the lava that has **covered** the earth's surface has erupted in Iceland. However, according to a recent geological hypothesis, this estimate does not include **submarine** eruptions, which are much more extensive than those on the land surface.

experiences, interior, covered, submarine, explodes, spread

191. McLuhan's preeminent theory was his idea that human history could be **divided** into four eras: the acoustic age, the literary age, the print age and the electronic age. He **outlined** the concept in a 1962 book called The Gutenberg Galaxy, which was **released** just as the television was starting to become popular. He **predicted** the world was entering the fourth, electronic age, which would be characterized by a community of people brought together by technology. He called it the "global village, and said it would be an age when everyone had **access** to the same information through technology. The "global village" could be understood to be the internet.

divided, will, described, submerged, released, highlighted, outlined, closed, predicted, access

192. The American executive, unlike the British, has no **connection** with the legislature, and this lack of **coordination** between executive and legislature is one of the **distinctive** features of American federal government. The Constitution guarded against executive control by **disqualifying** federal officials, whether civil or military, from membership in Congress.

disqualifying, subordination, obvious, coordination, distinctive, dissatisfying, connection

193. So why is it a concern? It is **because** radioactivity is invisible and unsensed, and for that reason is perceived as scary. Nevertheless, we understand quite well the radiation levels to **which** people can be **exposed** without harm, and those levels are orders of **magnitude** above the typical background levels.

exposed, Nevertheless, But, because, magnitude, which, length

194. One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their **ordinary** routines. All of the advances of modern technology - from **electric** can openers to power steering - have made life easier, more comfortable and much less physically **demanding**. Yet our bodies need activity, especially if they are carrying around too **much** fat. Satisfying this need requires a definite plan, and a commitment.

formal, demanding, original, electric, much, ordinary, requiring

195. Colorful poison frogs in the Amazon owe their great **diversity** to ancestors that leapt into the region from the Andes Mountains several times during the last 10 million years, a new study from The University of Texas at Austin suggests. This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a major source of diversity for the Amazon basin,

one of the largest **reservoirs** of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs **counter** to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the **tropical** forest itself. "Basically, the Amazon basin is a melting pot for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the basin. Adjacent regions have played a **major** role."

reservoirs, essential, major, diversity, accordant, tropical, counter, territories, rain

196. Steven Pinker, a cognitive psychologist best known for his book "The Language **Instinct**", has called music "auditory cheesecake, an exquisite confection crafted to tickle the sensitive spots of at least six of our mental faculties." If it **vanished** from our species, he said, "the rest of our lifestyle would be **virtually** unchanged." Others have argued that, on the **contrary**, music, along with art and literature, is part of what makes people human; its absence would have a brutalising effect. Philip Ball, a British science writer and an **avid** music enthusiast, comes down somewhere in the middle. He says that music is **ingrained** in our auditory, cognitive and motor functions. We have a music instinct as much as a language instinct and could not rid ourselves of it if we tried.

sense, virtually, vanished, contrast, remained, avid, avoidable, ingrained, instinct, contrary

197. You may well ask why science did not warn us of global warming sooner; I think that there are several reasons. We were from the 1970s until the end of the century **distracted by** the important global problem of stratospheric **ozone** depletion, which we knew was manageable. We threw all our efforts into it and succeeded but had little time to spend on climate change. Climate science was also neglected because twentieth-century science failed to **recognize** the true nature of Earth as a **responsive** self-regulating entity. Biologists were so carried away by Darwin's great vision that they failed to see that living things were tightly coupled to their material environment and that evolution concerns the whole Earth system with living organisms an **integral** part of it. Earth is not the Goldilocks planet of the solar system sitting at the right place for life. It was in this favourable state some two billion years ago but now our planet has to work hard, against ever increasing heat from the Sun, to keep itself **habitable**. We have chosen the worst of times to add to its difficulties.

focusing on, ozone, integral, responsive, recognize, alive, distracted by, habitable, decide

198. It's that time again! Exams looming, essays or reports outstanding and you wonder where the years gone already. You start **wondering** how you're going to cope with it all. A limited amount of **anxiety** can help you to be more motivated and more **purposeful**. It can help you to plan your work and to think more clearly and **logically** about it. In other words, it can help you stay on top of things. Sit down at your desk and make a start on writing down all the things you have to do to **prepare** for the exams.

emotion, wondering, logically, imagining, purposeful, prepare, score, anxiety, carefully

199. Although environmentalists have been **warning** about this situation for decades, many other people are finally beginning to realise that if we don't act soon it will be too late. The good news is that more and more businesses and

governments are beginning to **understand** that without a healthy environment the global economy and everything that depends on it will be seriously endangered. And they are beginning to take **positive** action.

positive, explain, useful, neutral, warning, understand, caution

200. Genius, in the popular conception, is inextricably tied up with precocity - doing something truly creative, we're inclined to think, requires the freshness and exuberance and energy of youth. Orson Welles made his masterpiece, "Citizen Kane," at twenty-five. Herman Melville wrote a book a year **through** his late twenties, culminating, at age thirty-two, with "Moby-Dick." Mozart wrote his breakthrough Piano Concerto No. 9 in E-Flat-Major at the **age** of twenty-one. In some creative forms, like lyric poetry, the **importance** of precocity has hardened into an iron law. How old was T. S. Eliot when he wrote "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" ("I grow old ... I grow old")? Twenty-three. "Poets peak young," the **creativity** researcher James Kaufman maintains. Mihály Csíkszentmihályi, the author of "Flow," agrees: "The most creative lyric verse is believed to be that written by the young." According to the Harvard psychologist Howard Gardner, a leading **authority** on creativity, "Lyric poetry is a **domain** where **talent** is discovered early, burns brightly, and then peters out at an early age."

talent, industry, key, intellectual, domain, originality, creativity, icon, across, time, age, through, importance, authority

201. Symbiosis is a general term for interspecific interactions in which two species live together in a long-term, intimate association. In everyday life, we sometimes use the term symbiosis to mean a **relationship** that benefits **both** parties. However, in ecologist-speak, symbiosis is a broader concept and can include **close**, lasting relationships with a **variety** of positive or negative effects on the participants

connection, both, variety, either, distant, close, relationship

202. Currently, there is concern about the increasing amount of time children spend in sedentary activities, the number of children who fail to achieve **minimal** daily physical activity guidelines (i.e. 60 min of moderate-to vigorous intensity activities every day), and the apparent increase in obesity prevalence as a result of such sedentary **behaviours**. Screen-based activities, including television viewing and playing computer games are among the most frequently observed sedentary activities that children partake with children spending 2.5–4 h per day participating in such activities. The introduction of "active video games" (AVGs) into the gaming market presents an opportunity to convert traditional, sedentary screen-time into active screen-time and thus increase total daily energy expenditure (EE). Modern AVGs utilize cameras and motion sensors to allow the gamer to physically perform a variety of actions, **dependent** on the console, such as swinging a tennis racquet or running. The most demanding AVGs provided similar responses to walking and based on international standards, should be classified as low-intensity activities. Whilst AVGs may provide children with a better alternative to sedentary gaming, they are not a sufficient **replacement** for normal physical activity, e.g., sports and outdoor play.

enough, decisions, repetition, focusing, behaviors, dependent, minimal, replacement

203. In these distant times the sun was seen to make its daily **journey** across the sky. At night the moon appeared. Every new night the moon waxed or waned a little and, on a few nights, it did not appear at all. At night the great dome of the heavens was dotted with tiny specks of light. They became known as the stars. It was thought that every star in the heavens had its own purpose and that the **secrets** of the universe could be discovered by making a study of them. It was well known that there were wandering stars, they appeared in different nightly positions against their neighbours and they **became** known as planets. It took centuries, in fact it took millennia, for man to **determine** the true nature of these wandering stars and to evolve a model of the world to accommodate them and to **predict** their positions in the sky.

secret, determine, assume, predict, secrets, seemed, became, journey

204. One of the most eminent of psychologists, Clark Hull, **claimed** that the essence of reasoning lies in the putting together of two 'behavior segments' in some **novel** way, never actually performed before, so as to reach a goal. Two followers of Clark Hull, Howard and Tracey Kendler, **devised** a test for children that was explicitly based on Clark Hull's principles. The children were given the task of learning to **operate** a machine so as to get a toy. In order to succeed they had to go through a two-stage sequence.

conceived, devised, novel, operate, demonstrated, manipulate, new, claimed

205. Chaucer's Tales quickly **spread** through England in the early fifteenth century. Scholars feel The Canterbury Tales **reached** their instant and continued success because of their accurate and oftentimes **vivid** portrayal of human nature, unchanged through 600 years since Chaucer's time George Macy, founder of The Limited Editions Club wrote on The Canterbury Tales.

reached, arrived, spread, purged, pictographic, vivid

206. The six programs represented here report that word of mouth is by far their most **effective** recruitment tool, particularly because it typically yields candidates who are similar to previously successful candidates. Moreover, satisfied candidates and school systems are likely to **spread** the word without any special **effort** on the part of their program. Other, less personal advertising approaches, such as radio and television spots and local newspaper advertisements, have also proven fruitful, **especially** for newer programs. New York uses a print advertising campaign to inspire dissatisfied professionals to become teachers. Subway posters send provocative messages to burned-out or disillusioned professionals. "Tired of diminishing returns? Invest in NYC kids" was just one of many Madison Avenue-inspired invitations. News coverage has also proven to be a **boon** to alternative programs. When the New York Times, for example, ran a story about the district's alternative route program, 2,100 applications flooded in over the next six weeks.

effective, strength, boom, various, across, ultimately, boon, effort, especially, spread

207. Although for centuries preparations derived from living **matter** were applied to wounds to destroy **infection**, the fact that a microorganism is **capable** of destroying one of another species was not **established** until the latter half of the

19th century. When Pasteur noted the antagonistic effect of other bacteria on the anthrax organism and pointed out that this action might be put to **therapeutic** use.

convinced, capable, infection, material, therapeutic, established, contamination, matter

208. More than simply putting flowers in a **container**, ikebana is a disciplined art form in which nature and humanity are brought together. Contrary to the idea of a particolored or multicolored **arrangement** of blossoms, ikebana often emphasizes other areas of the **plant**, such as its stems and leaves, and puts emphasis on shape, line, and form. Though ikebana is an **expression** of creativity, certain rules govern its form.

crevice, container, commitment, creature, arrangement, plant, expression, illusion

209. Away from the rumble of Shanghai's highways and the cacophony of the shopping districts, stroll down side streets filled with rows of tall brick **houses**. In the early evening or on a weekend morning, you'll hear the sound of classical music **drifting** from a piano, played by a 10-year old or a grandmother in her seventies. And **wander** down another alley toward concrete **skyscrapers** and you'll hear Beethoven or Mozart flowing from a violin, or perhaps a cello, accordion or flute. In China, classical music is **booming** as mightily as the 1812 Overture. Commanding ¥100-200 per hour, private music **teachers** in Shanghai can readily earn more than five times the average per capita monthly income.

houses, skyscrapers, drifting, wander, sound, voice, booming, plummeting, climb, playing, tempo, chefs, teachers

210. Volcanoes blast more than 100 million tons of carbon dioxide into the **atmosphere** every year but the gas is usually **harmless**. When a volcano erupts, carbon dioxide spreads out into the atmosphere and isn't **concentrated** in one spot. But sometimes the gas gets trapped **underground** under enormous pressure. If it escapes to the surface in a dense **cloud**, it can push out oxygen-rich **air** and become deadly.

cloud, focused, concentrated, dangerous, harmless, underground, aimed, air, harmful, atmosphere, underwater

211. Disadvantage in early childhood poses multiple risks to children's development. Factors such as low socioeconomic status, long-term unemployment of parents, and social isolation may have lasting **impacts** on a child's chance of reaching their full potential. Whilst not eliminating disadvantage, preschool education can help to **lessen** the effects of these risk factors and can provide children with a better start to school. However, some of these factors may also be **barriers** to preschool attendance for groups that would benefit most from preschool education. In Australia, the early years of children's education is the responsibility of many government and non-government agencies and it occurs in a range of settings. Preschool is aimed at children around four years of age to **prepare** them for compulsory schooling from the age of six years. In most states and territories, children can start fulltime schooling at five years of age, when they enrol in a kindergarten or preparatory year. In 2001, just over half of five-year olds (57%) were at school with about a third (34%) attending preschool. While in some states and territories children can **commence** preschool before they turn four, participation rates for three-year olds are much lower than four-year olds

(24% compared with 56% for four-year olds in 2001). The preschool participation rate of four-year olds in 2001 (56%) was similar to the rate in 1991 (58%).

significance, commence, barriers, prevent, impacts, enhance, lessen, prepare, support

212. Chemicals used to control weeds in crops such as corn and soybeans may sometimes run off farmland and enter surface water bodies such as lakes and streams. If a surface water body that is used as a **drinking** water supply receives excess amounts of these herbicides, then the municipal water treatment plant must **filter** them out in order for the water to be safe to drink. This added filtration process can be expensive. Farmers can help control excess herbicides in runoff by choosing chemicals that bind with **soil** more readily, are less toxic, or degrade more quickly. Additionally, selecting the best tillage practice can help minimize herbicide pollution.

damages, sink, ground, filtration, drinking, filter, pollution, eating, absorbing, soil

213. Children who skip school are increasingly on family holidays, government figures revealed today. And **fewer** children **played** truant this spring term compared with the spring term last year. Children missed 3m unauthorised days of school last term, compared with 3.7m days of school in the same period last year. But a **hardcore** group of truants - 6% of the school population - who account for more than three-quarters of all those on unauthorised absence, are more likely to be on a family holiday than they were in the same **period** last year. Some 1.2% of all absence was for family holidays not **agreed** by their school last term, compared with 0.9% for the same term last year. More than 60% of all absences were for illness, the same figure as last year.

hardcore, played, fewer, agreed, way, period, most

214. From the wolf's perspective, this is clearly good news. But it also had beneficial effects on the ecology of the park, according to a study published in 2004 by William Ripple and Robert Beschta from Oregon State University. In their paper in Bio Science, the two researchers showed that reintroducing the wolves was **correlated** with increased growth of willow and cottonwood in the park. Why? Because grazing animals such as elk were **avoiding** sites from which they couldn't easily escape, the scientists **claimed**. And as the woody plants and trees grew taller and thicker, beaver **colonies** expanded.

interacted, claimed, avoiding, encountering, correlated, colonies, denied

215. Early impressionist painters were considered **radical** in their time because they broke many of the rules of the picture-making that had been set by earlier **generations**. They found many of their **subjects** in life around them rather than in history, which was then the accepted **source** of subject matter for paintings.

radical, outcome, subjects, conciliatory, generations, creatures, source

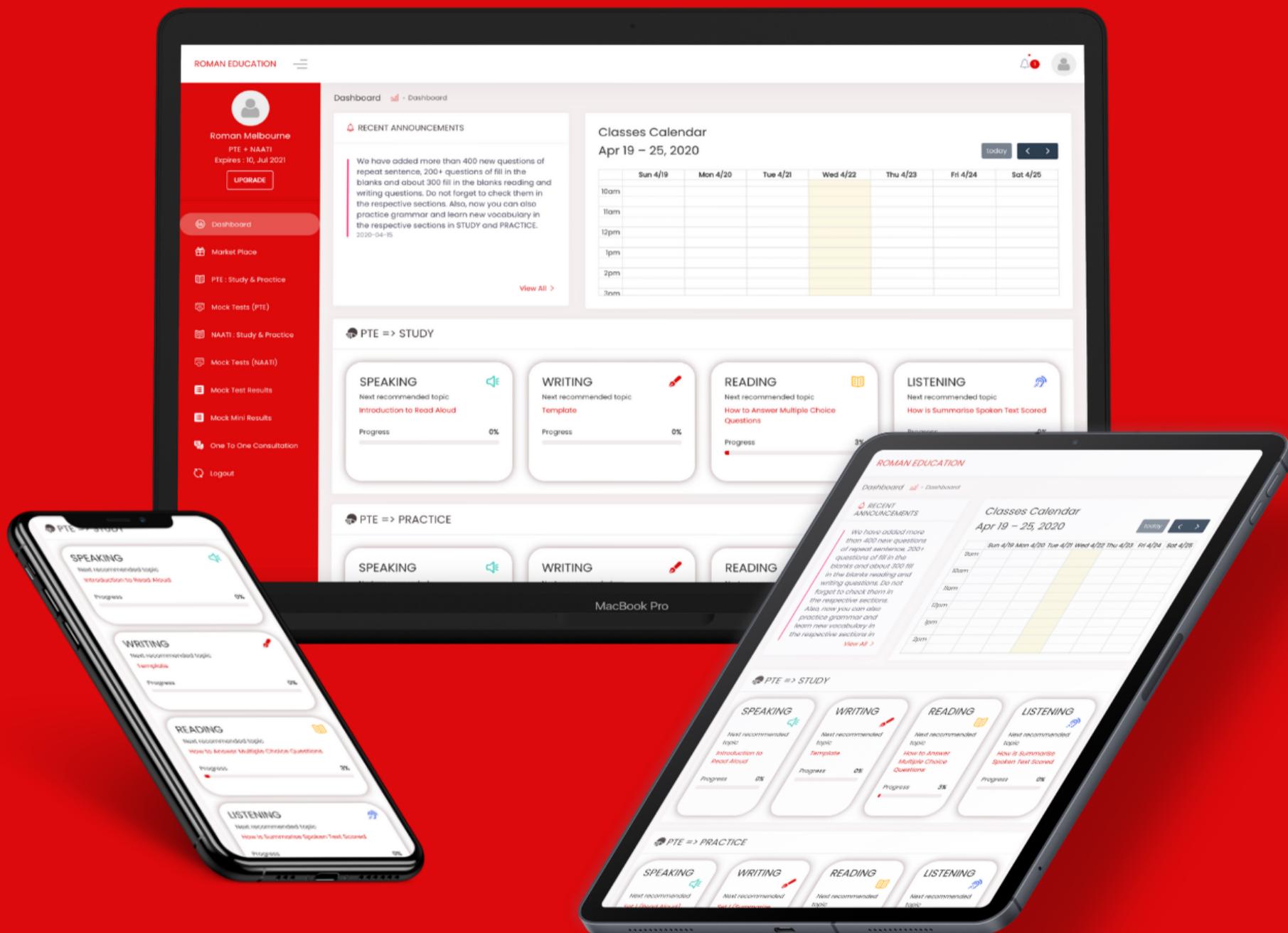
216. Critical thinking involves looking at something you may have seen many times and examining it from many different angles and perspectives. It involves going beyond the **obvious** or beyond 'easy' to seek new understanding and rare

solutions. It involves looking at common issues with uncommon eyes, known problems with new skepticism, everyday conflicts with probing curiosity and daily challenges with greater attention to detail.

curiosity, solutions, oblivious, caution, functions, angles, definitions, obvious



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FILL IN THE BLANKS (READING & WRITING)

Gunpowder and fireworks might have been invented independently in Europe, but they probably reached Europe via the Mongols, who spread west from China as far as central Europe by the mid-13th century. In 1267, the English monk Roger Bacon recorded seeing what very likely firecrackers were, which he compared with the flash of lightning and growl of thunder.

In 1377 fireworks accompanied a religious mystery play by the bishop's palace in Vicenza and were soon used to add sparks to figures of doves, representing the Holy Spirit, or angels, made to ascend and descend from the heavens on ropes.

By the 15th century, rockets were being used in Europe for military and peaceful purposes. Italian and Spanish cities in particular began to use fireworks for outdoor celebrations. The Italian metallurgist Vannoccio Biringuccio described festivities in Florence and Siena for feast days. These included 'girandoles' or whirling decorated wheels packed with fireworks which were suspended from a rope hung across a street or square.

Fireworks were also used in the German lands. An elaborate colour-painted book commemorates the Schembart carnival of Nuremberg, which saw men dressed in brightly coloured costumes parading through the town. Often these included some kind of pyrotechnics. One image shows a man wearing a hat in the form of a castle with fireworks and smoke shooting up from the towers, and interestingly, what looks like a smoking artichoke.

- a. recorded seeing, recorded seen, recording seeing, has recorded seeing
- b. being use, began use, began to use, beginning to using
- c. suspending by, suspended within, suspended from, suspending from
- d. cultivates, commemorates, calculates, communicates

Another way of looking at personality is the behaviorist approach. According to the behaviorists, the inner facts of the consciousness are not important. Instead, they believed that our behaviors, and therefore our personalities are learned primarily through our experiences. The theories of behaviorism arose through experiments largely on animals in which behaviors were learned through carefully controlled stimuli.

- a. assumptions, matters, missions, facts
- b. implications, personalities, durations, appearances
- c. experiments, imaginations, transitions, epitomes
- d. stimuli, judgements, discriminations, conclusions

Who won the World Cup 1994 football game? What happened at the United Nations? How did the critics like the new play? Just when an event takes place, newspapers are on the streets **to give** the details. Wherever anything happens in the world, reporters are on the spot to **gather** the news.

Newspapers have one basic purpose, to get the news as quickly as possible from its source, from those who make it to those who want to know it. Radio, telegraph, television, and other inventions brought competition for newspapers. So did the development of magazines and other means of communication. However, this competition merely spurred the newspapers on. They quickly made use of the newer and faster means of communication to improve the **speed** and thus the efficiency of their own operations. Today more newspapers are printed and read than ever before. Competition also led newspapers to branch out into so many other fields. Besides keeping readers **informed** of the latest news, today's newspapers educate and influence readers about politics and other important and serious matters. Newspapers influence readers' economic choices through advertising. Most newspapers depend on advertising for their very existence. Newspapers are sold at a price that fails to cover even a small fraction of the cost of production. The main source of income for most newspapers is commercial advertising. The success in selling advertising depends on a newspaper's value to advertisers. This is **measured** in terms of circulation. How many people read the newspaper? Circulation depends much on the work of the circulation department and on the services or entertainment offered in a newspaper's pages. But for the most part, circulation depends on a newspaper's value to readers as a source of information about the community, city, country, state, nation, and world--and even outer space.

- a. **be giving, to give, have given, given**
- b. **read, subscribe, gather, invent**
- c. **speed, column, volume, rating**
- d. **besieged, fed, confirmed, informed**
- e. **measured, envisioned, entailed, engaged**

English colonies **emerged** along the eastern seaboard for a variety of reasons. People, primarily men, originally migrated to Virginia to find gold and silver to make a quick profit. **After** it became evident that there were no precious metals in the area, men came to Virginia to start cultivating cash crops like tobacco.

- a. **emerged, stranded, collapsed, fostered**
- b. **Before, After, Despite, Until**

We now know through the work of neuroscientists that the human brain is wired to mimic other people, and this mimicry involves actual involuntary physiological **experience** in the observer. Human beings tend to **imitate** actions that they see. Physiologically, our brains include mirror neurons, which **react** to actions that are seen as if we are doing the action ourselves. It is largely an unconscious and automatic experience. When we hear people speak, observe their vocal **nuances**, watch their posture, gestures, and facial expressions, etc, neural networks in our brains are stimulated by the 'shared representations' generating feelings within us that **reflect** the experience of those we are observing.

- a. **emotion, experience, expression, expectation**
- b. **prevent, imitate, limit, discipline**

- c. lead, react, recover, refer,
- d. appearance, volumes, shapes, nuances
- e. circle, multiply, reflect, subscribe

No matter whether you speak English or Urdu, Waloon or Waziri, Portuguese or Persian, the roots of your language are the same. Proto-Indo-European (PIE) is the mother tongue _ shared by several hundred contemporary languages, as well as many now extinct, and spoken by people who lived from about 6,000 to 3,500 BC on the steppes to the north of the Caspian Sea. They left no written texts and although historical linguists have, since the 19th century, painstakingly reconstructed the language from daughter languages, the question of how it actually sounded was assumed to be permanently out of reach. Now, researchers at the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford have developed a sound-based method to move back through the family tree of languages that stem from PIE. They can simulate how certain words **would have sounded** when they were spoken 8,000 years ago. Remarkably, at the heart of the technology is the statistics of shape. 'Sounds have shape,' explains Professor John Aston, from Cambridge's Statistical Laboratory. 'As a word is uttered it vibrates air, and the shape of this soundwave can be measured and turned into a series of numbers. Once we have these stats, and the stats of another spoken word, we can start asking how similar they are and what it would take to shift from one to another.'

- a. therefore, until, where, although
- b. would have sounded, would sound, have sounded, sound
- c. cost, heart, end, moment

Small lakes with a surface area of less than 100 square meters represent the majority of global freshwater ecosystems. Many of these lakes **are found** in remote, often mountainous areas with no inflow and outflow. Yet in most of these lakes, there are fish. So **how** do fish reach lakes and ponds that are not connected to other bodies of water? This question **was already** addressed by some of the leading natural scientists of the 19th century such as Charles Darwin, Alfred Russel Wallace and Charles Lyell, who all came to the same conclusion—water birds must be **responsible for** fish dispersal.

And they had a plausible explanation for this: fish eggs of some species are sticky and can survive for some time out of water. The theory is thus that the fish eggs stick to water birds' feathers or feet; the birds then fly from one body of water to the next, where the fish hatch from their eggs.

- a. Find, were found, are found, have found
- b. How, why, weather, where
- c. Has already, has yet, is also, was already
- d. Responsibility to, responsible to, responding to, responsible for
- e. Stick, were stuck, stuck, sticking

Mischel is the creator of the marshmallow test, one of the most famous experiments in the history of psychology, which is often cited as evidence of the importance of self-control. In the original test, which was administered at the Bing Nursery School, at Stanford, in the nineteen-sixties, Mischel's team would present a child with a treat (marshmallows were just one option) and tell her that she could either eat the one treat **immediately** or wait alone in the room for several minutes until the researcher returned, at which point she could have two treats. The promised treats were always visible and the child knew that all she had to do to stop the agonizing **wait** was ring a bell to call the experimenter back--although in that **case**, she wouldn't get the second treat. The longer a child delayed gratification, Mischel found--that is, the longer she was able to wait--the better she would fare later in life at numerous measures of what we now call executive function. She would **perform** better academically, earn more money, and be healthier and happier. She would also be more likely to avoid a number of negative outcomes, including jail time, obesity, and drug use.

- a. **ironically, impressively, immediately, imaginatively**
- b. **sleep, wait, walk, get**
- c. **quantity. case, span, consumption**
- d. **slump, heave, slumber, perform**

The decline in marriage rates and increase in divorce rates has led to a decrease in the proportion of the population that is formally married. In 1986, 60% of the population aged 15 years and over were married; by 2001 this proportion had decreased to 55%. Conversely the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over who were never married increased from 29% in 1986 to 32% in 2001. At the same time, the proportion of the population who were divorced increased, from 5% in 1986 to 7% in 2001, while the proportion of the population who were widowed remained at around 6%.

- a. **calculation, significance, decline, estimation**
- b. **view, change, decrease, multiplication**
- c. **So, Conversely, Therefore, Consequently**
- d. **doubled, rounded, increased, divided**

Democracy is a system of government in which laws, policies, leadership, and major undertakings of a state or other polity are directly or indirectly decided by the 'people', a group historically constituted by only a minority of the population (e.g., all free adult males in ancient Athens or all sufficiently propertied adult males in 19th-century Britain) but generally understood since the mid-20th century to include all (or nearly all) adult citizens. By and large, states with democratic governments prevent rule by autocrats, guarantee fundamental individual rights, allow for a relatively high level of political equality, and rarely make war on each other. As compared with nondemocratic states, they also better foster human development as measured by indicators such as health and education, provide more prosperity for their citizens, and ensure a broader range of personal freedoms.

- a. **undertakings, vicissitudes, populations, landscapes**
- b. **within, since, by, until**
- c. **envision, engage, exempt, guarantee**
- d. **upon, for, about, with**
- e. **anticipated, measured, excluded, composed**

f. **limited, few, numerous, broader**

Radioactivity was discovered in 1896 by the French physicist, Antoine Henri Becquerel. He left an unexposed photographic plate in the dark near a sample of a uranium salt. When the plate was developed it was found to be fogged, just as it might if it had been exposed to light. which was caused by a form of radiation from the uranium.

The term radioactivity was coined by Marie Curie and her husband Pierre Curie. They worked together and showed that radioactivity was an atomic property not a chemical change. The discovery of radioactivity won the Curies and Ekcquerel the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903.

- a. **developed, unravelled, overlapped, transmitted**
- b. **transparent, corrugated, fogged, clarified**
- c. **concocted, coined, created, designed**
- d. **fabrication, invention, discharge, discovery**

Many parents want their children to grow up with a love of reading. However, recent research **has shown** that children nowadays spend far more of their time using their phones or computers than reading books. Of course, technology brings children many advantages, but books are **as** important as computers. For instance, when children read storybooks, they imagine the characters and practise their language skills, too.

Many British schools run an event called World Book Day. This event **aims** to promote reading to pupils using various fun activities. Some pupils come to school in costumes inspired by their favourite book. Other schools organise World Book Day activities where pupils create music, art or plays about books.

But it's also important for children to read at home, too. At the moment, **very few** parents spend time reading with their children regularly. Unfortunately, this means that these children are missing an opportunity to develop the reading habit at an early age.

- a. **shown, show, has shown, showing**
- b. **so, as, very, such**
- c. **differs, defers, aims, disagrees**
- d. **very few, a little, a few, less**

The Life Science Institute at the University of Michigan achieves excellence in biomedical research by bringing together the world's **leading** scientists from a variety of life science disciplines to accelerate **breakthroughs** and discoveries that will improve human health. With close to 400 scientific staff members, the LSI is exploiting the power of a collaborative and interdisciplinary **approach** to biomedical research in an open-laboratory **facility**.

- a. **exciting, considerate, leading, notorious**
- b. **investments, inventories, revenues, breakthroughs**
- c. **delusion, demarcation, matrix, approach**

d. facility, engagement, enclosure, budget

Emerald is defined by its green color. To be an emerald, a specimen must have a distinctly green color that falls in the range from bluish green to green to slightly yellowish green. To be an emerald, the specimen must also have a rich color. Stones with weak saturation or light tone should be called "green beryl." If the beryl's color is greenish blue, then it is an "aquamarine." If it is greenish yellow, it is "heliodor." This color definition is a source of confusion. Which hue, tone, and saturation combinations are the dividing lines between "green beryl" and "emerald"? Professionals in the gem and jewelry trade can disagree on where the lines should be drawn. Some believe that the name "emerald" should be used when chromium is the cause of the green color, and that stones colored by vanadium should be called "green beryl." Calling a gem an "emerald" instead of a "green beryl" can have a significant impact upon its price and marketability. This "color confusion" exists within the United States. In some other countries, any beryl with a green color - no matter how faint - is called an "emerald."

- a. usually, distinctly, succinctly, undoubtedly**
- b. Since, That, Although, If**
- c. exemplification, connotation, meaning, definition**
- d. kept, let, drawn, taken**
- e. result, error, impact, change**
- f. expression, fusion, condition, confusion**

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the relationship between standard and nonstandard language is, evidently, still an uncertain one. We are at a **transitional** point between two eras. We seem to be leaving an era when the rules of Standard English, as elected and defined by prescriptive grammarians, totally conditioned our sense of **acceptable** usage, so that all other usages and varieties were considered to be inferior or corrupt, and excluded from serious consideration. And we seem to be **approaching** an era when nonstandard usages and varieties, previously denigrated or ignored, are achieving a new presence and respectability within society, reminiscent of that found in Middle English, when dialect variation in literature was widespread and uncontentious. But we are not there **yet**. The rise of Standard English has resulted in a confrontation between the standard and nonstandard dimensions of the language which has lasted for over 200 years, and this has had traumatic **consequences** which will take some years to eliminate. Once people have been given an inferiority complex about the way they speak or write, they find it difficult to shake off.

- a. transcendent, compositional, evanescent, transitional**
- b. notable, irreversible, acceptable, preferential**
- c. approaching, revolutionizing, fathoming, transplanting**
- d. still, ever, yet, thus**
- e. concatenations, consequences, successions, sequences**

A music student at the University of Salford who wrote a song in two weeks is celebrating **after** being featured on a compilation album produced by Metropolis Studios. Pop mega-stars including Adele, Michael Jackson and Sir Elton John have all recorded music at the world-famous Metropolis Studios. Last year, the recording studios set **about** compiling an album called 'Lost Songs', which features songs from relatively unknown musicians. First-year student Zak Taylor Fray

decided to submit his song demo to be included in Volume Two of the Lost Songs album which was released this year, after he saw **how** successful Volume One had been. Zak 24, said: ' I found this competition when simply **searching** the internet for song writing competitions one day, and was lucky that there was still **time** to enter. It amazes me that people who have worked with huge pop stars thought my song was good and worth something.'

- a. **except, without, before, after**
- b. **off, on, up, about**
- c. **how, that, which, if**
- d. **search, searching, have searched, searched**
- e. **expiry, chance, opportunity, time**

It is important to **emphasize** the need for hard work as an essential part of studying law, because far too many students are tempted to think that they can succeed by relying on what they imagine to be their natural ability, without bothering to add the expenditure of effort. To take an analogy some people prefer the more or less instant **gratification** which comes from watching television adaptation of a classic novel to the rather more **laborious** process of reading the novel itself. Those who **prefer** watching television to reading the book are less likely to study law successfully, unless they rapidly acquire a **taste** for text-based materials.

- a) **omit, overrate, exaggerate, emphasize**
- b) **classification, estimation, prevention, gratification**
- c) **stagnant, trenchant, laborious, laconic**
- d) **prefer, hesitate, link, dislike**
- e) **taste, label, registration, status**

Zika is more pernicious than public health officials anticipated. At present, it is circulating in more than 50 countries. And as of mid-May, seven countries or territories have reported cases of microcephaly or other serious birth defects linked to the virus, which **is transmitted** by mosquito bite, blood transfusion or sexual contact with an infected human. It can also be passed from mother to fetus during pregnancy. Despite Zika's vast range over almost 70 years, there is little genetic difference among the various strains, according to an analysis by researchers at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston. For example, the strain currently in the Americas and another previously detected in French Polynesia are practically indistinguishable from each other (group in white box). If the virus has changed so little over time, why is it rearing its ugly head now? Scientists are not sure yet, but new experimental work in mosquitoes suggests that the virus was capable of causing detrimental health effects and outbreaks all along. Therefore, it is unlikely mutations enabled new abilities. Instead, public health officials probably did not understand Zika's potential because the virus **circulated** mostly in remote locations until recently.

- a) **transmits, have been transmitted, was transmitted, is transmitted**
- b) **range, extent, series, volume**

- c) identical, indistinguishable, odd, different
- d) shaping, pressing, causing, doing
- e) is circulated, circulate, are circulated, circulated

Mechanical engineering was at the heart of Taylor's theorizing, providing the context for its development, the world view by which it was sustained and, finally, the justification for its widespread application. Scientific management aimed to analyse and control the activities of people in the same way that engineers analysed and controlled machines. Central to Taylor's system was the desire to rationalize and standardize production techniques in the interests of economy, efficiency and mutual prosperity. His primary point of interest was the individual worker pursuing individual goals and motivated by incentive payments. Undoubtedly Taylor's view of human motivation was somewhat simplistic and his apprehension of the significance of groups limited and generally negative.

- a) around, within, to, from
- b) of rationalized, on rationalized, with rationalize, to rationalize
- c) purchasing, purging, pursuing, pending
- d) Unnecessarily, Undoubtedly, Undesirably, Unthinkably

Bees and flowers have evolved together for millions of years. It is a mutual relationship where the bee is provided with food (nectar or pollen) and the stationary plant gets to disperse its pollen (sperm cells) to other plants of the same species. For the plant this is much more efficient than using wind to reach the goal. Consequently, over millions of years plants have developed flowers with increasingly specialised features to attract visiting bees who, in turn, would distribute pollen grains and optimise the plant's reproductive capabilities. Simultaneously, bees underwent physiological, behavioural and structural adaptations to take advantage of the nutritional benefits offered by flowering plants. This is an example of a co-evolutionary relationship.

- a) Copy, disperse, transplant, extract
- b) Reluctant, efficient, apparent, frequent
- c) accumulations, capabilities, sequences, criteria
- d) repeated, parallel, co-evolutionary, hostile

They call it the "marshmallow test." A four- to-six-year-old-child sits alone in a room at a table facing a marshmallow on a plate. The child is told: "If you don't eat this treat for 15 minutes you can have both it and a second one." Kids on average wait for five or six minutes before eating the marshmallow. The longer a child can resist the temptation has been correlated with higher general competency later in life.

Now a study shows that ability to resist temptation isn't strictly innate -- it's also highly influenced by environment.

- a) fun, joy, recipe, treat
- b) longest, longer, long, longing
- c) artificial, innate, intimate, disguised

We define paraphrasing as putting a passage from an author into your own words. However, what are your own words? How different must your paraphrase be from the original? The answer is it should be considerably different.

The whole point of paraphrasing is to show you have read and understood another person's ideas and can summarize them in your own writing style rather than borrowing their phrases. If you just change a few words or add some bits of your own to an otherwise reproduced passage, you will probably be penalized for plagiarism.

You should aim to condense and simplify a writer's ideas and describe them using different sentence structures and expressions.

- a) original, conventional, concept, rule
- b) whole, single, odd, singular
- c) borrowing, renewing, changing, charging
- d) otherwise, unnecessarily, either, often
- e) donation, plagiarism, compilation, contribution
- f) fix, simplify, concoct, mix
- g) using, to use, used, use

Forces of globalization have acted on education internationally, creating greater standardization in norms of teaching and learning. There has always been considerable similarity between schools across context: the curriculum, for example has been shown to be divided between language, mathematics, science and the arts in a comparable way in schools around the world. Likewise, school buildings in terms of their architecture share remarkable similarities internationally, as a result of shared patterns of teaching and learning (although facilities and resources differ significantly.) In recent years, globalization has created increased opportunities for the 'borrowing' of education policy and practice and generated further uniformity across national contexts. Nowhere has the internationalization of education been more apparent than in the higher education sector. The move to the internationalization of higher-education policy and practice was initially driven by increased student mobility, and the desire of universities to attract students from overseas.

- a) considerable, countable, unforeseeable, unstable
- b) being divided, to divide, to be dividing, to be divided
- c) for a result, without a result, as a result, resulted as
- d) duplicated, exempted, generated, dispensed
- e) Anywhere, Somewhere, Everywhere, Nowhere
- f) was initially driving, had initially driven, was initially driven, initially drove

Mechanical engineering was at the heart of Taylor's theorizing, providing the context for its development, the world view by which it was sustained and, finally, the justification for its widespread application. Scientific management aimed to analyse and control the activities of people in the same way that engineers analysed and controlled machines. Central to Taylor's system was the desire to rationalize and standardize production techniques in the interests of economy, efficiency and mutual prosperity. His primary point of interest was the individual worker pursuing individual goals and motivated by incentive payments. Undoubtedly Taylor's view of human motivation was somewhat simplistic and his apprehension of the significance of groups limited and generally negative.

in the same way which, as far as which is concerned, to some extent in which, in the same way that

- a) around, within, to, from
- b) of rationalized, on rationalized, with rationalize, to rationalize
- c) purchasing, purging, pursuing, pending
- d) Unnecessarily, Undoubtedly, Undesirably, Unthinkably

Bones are extremely strong. One of their main functions is to protect organs. For example, the skull protects the brain; ribs protect the heart and lungs. There are three types of joints, including fixed joints, slightly moveable joints, and freely moving joints.

- a) main, individual, auxiliary, nominal
- b) a, the, these, their
- c) countless, few, any, three

Fancy a locust for lunch? Probably not, if you live in the west, but elsewhere it's a different story. Edible insects, termites, stick insects, dragonflies, grasshoppers and giant water bugs, are on the menu for an estimated 80 percent of the world's population. More than 1000 species of insects are served up around the world. For example, Kungu cakes, made from midges, are a delicacy in parts of Africa. Mexico is an insect-eating, or entomophagous - hotspot, where more than 200 insect species are consumed. Demand is so high that 40 species are now under threat, including white agave worms. These caterpillars of the tequila giant-skipper butterfly fetch around \$250 a kilogram. Eating insects make nutritional sense. Some contain more protein than meat or fish. The female gypsy moth, for instance, is about 80 percent protein. Insects can be a good source of vitamins and minerals too: a type of caterpillar (Usta Terpsichore) eaten in Angola is rich in iron, zinc, and thiamine. What do they taste like? Ants have a lemon tang, apparently, whereas giant water bugs taste of mint and fire ant pupae of watermelon. You have probably, inadvertently, already tasted some of these things, as insects are often accidental tourists in other types of food. The US Food and Drug Administration even issues guidelines for the number of insect parts allowed in certain foods. For example, it is acceptable for 225 grams of macaroni to contain up to 225 insect fragments.

- a) taboo, ointment, symbol, delicacy
- b) Grade, Pressure, Demand, Risk
- c) strike, accumulate, add, fetch
- d) derivative, substitute, replica, source

In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more like the job of chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know medicine. They must also be able to balance budgets, motivate a large and diverse staff and make difficult marketing and legal decisions.

- a) dosage, techniques, treatments, medicine

- b) gang, staff, employment, mass
- c) decisions, reactions, recommendations, actions

The rest of the universe appears to be made of a mysterious, invisible **substance** called dark matter 25% and a force that repels gravity known as dark energy 70%. Scientists have not yet **observed** dark matter directly. It doesn't interact with baryonic matter; it's completely invisible to light and other forms of electromagnetic radiation, making dark matter **impossible** to detect with current instruments. But scientists are confident it **exists** because of the gravitational effects, it appears to have on galaxies and galaxy clusters.

- a) substance, weight, appearance, space
- b) contacted, configured, observed, designed
- c) susceptible, impossible, resistible, liable
- d) exists, spans, evaporates, depends

Private schools in the UK are redoubling their marketing efforts to foreigners. Almost a third of the 68,000 boarding pupils at such schools already come from overseas. But now, with many UK residents unwilling or unable to afford the fee - top boarding schools edging towards £30,000 (\$49,759) a year - and a cultural shift away from boarding, many schools are looking abroad to survive. Overseas students now account for about £500m of fee income a year for boarding schools in the UK.

- a) never, already, yet, often
- b) incapable, eager, unwilling, afraid
- c) slumping, caring, edging, plateauing
- d) switch, transfer, shift, change
- e) count, allocate, account, portion

For birdwatchers in southern New Mexico, September can be highly entertaining. Good numbers of many diverse **species** are on the move during this time, **traveling** southward from northern breeding grounds to places they will spend the winter, and there's always a chance that some rare or unusual bird will turn **up**. Key to the flow of migrating birds through the area is our geography. Birds crossing over the southwest deserts tend to follow north-south watercourses like the Rio Grande and/or corridors of relatively green vegetation, whether that be cottonwoods and willows lining the valleys or the coniferous forests of the higher mountains. Shorebirds, gulls, ducks and other birds that are closely associated with water typically follow the river southward, unless a desert playa along the way happens to catch their eye and divert them. Migrating land birds, on the other hand, are looking for places to stop and rest on the southward journey, where they can feed on seeds, berries or insects to refuel for the next leg of their trip. Heading south out of Albuquerque, where the surrounding high mountains and lush, wide cottonwood bosques offer an abundance of habitat, they reach our area and are funneled into a relatively narrow sliver of foraging choices.

- a) characters, limitations, species, positions
- b) staying, eating, traveling, living

c) away, down, off, up

Uniquely stable, they **seemed** to participate in no chemical reactions. But by understanding the stability of the noble gases, physicists discovered the key to chemical bonding **itself**. Dmitri Mendeleev added the noble gases to his periodic table in 1902, where he arranged the elements in rows and columns **according** to their atomic weight. Mendeleev was able to see repeating (or periodic) patterns in their properties. The noble gases appeared **regularly** in the periodic table, occurring in every eighth position, at least amongst the lighter elements.

a) **seemed, refused, insisted, cared**

b) **itself, only, well, proper**

c) **disproportionate, opposite, additional, according**

d) **unevenly, regularly, vagariously, vaguely**

Colour Preferences Many tests have shown that, in a very broad way, peoples in most parts of the world have similar colour preferences. Blue is the most preferred and popular hue, followed in order by red, green, purple, yellow and orange. **Overlaying** this basic order of colour preference, **however**, are the responses of individuals, which of course vary **widely** and may also be very powerful. Children are likely to have strong **preferences** for some colours and aversions to others, but sometimes will not admit to them, since outside **factors** may be influential in determining both colour preferences and the way that they are expressed or suppressed. Current fashions in clothes and accessories, gender stereo typing and peer-group pressure may all play a significant part. Boys in particular may be reluctant to admit to any strong preferences for colours **other than** those of favourite football teams, because colour awareness may be regarded by their peer-group as feminine.

a) **However, Similarly, Overlaying, Nonetheless**

b) **however, thus, therefore, so**

c) **widely, slightly, badly, surprisingly**

d) **preferences, similarities, divergences, comparisons**

e) **pressures, factors, appearances, differences**

f) **ahead of, rather than, together with, other than**

In a new study published in the journal Nature Communications, scientists from the universities of Nottingham and Durham and the British Geological Survey (BGS), have discovered the cause of a mass extinction within marine organisms called foraminifera. Foraminifera are an important group in relation to biomass in the deep ocean and the cause of their extinction was previously unknown. Scientists tested various possible causes for the mass extinction and were able to discount others such as ocean cooling. Instead, they discovered that the extinction was caused by a global change in plankton at the surface of the ocean.

a) **publishing, has published, published, be publishing**

- b) occasionally, necessarily, previously, currently
- c) causes, consequences, effects, factors
- d) Hence, Thus, So, Instead

But look beyond fossil fuels for the most intriguing trends. One is that the energy intensity of the world economy - the amount of energy it takes to produce one dollar's worth of income - keeps falling, at a rate of about 2 percent. What this means is that even without any change in the relative shares of fossil-based and fossil-free sources in the world's energy mix, we could have 2 percent annual economic growth without increasing carbon emissions from energy use. Ofcourse that is not enough to address climate change and we need more economic growth than that. It is nonetheless a stunning number, which refutes the claim by some environmentalists that permanent economic growth is fundamentally incompatible with finite physical resources.

- a) plenty, money, value, worth
- b) relevant, similar, communal, relative
- c) outline, address, point, highlight
- d) thus, thereby, also, nonetheless
- e) over, with, within, by

UMN's ALCs features large circular tables that seat nine students and can accommodate laptop computers for collaborative work. Typically, students bring their own computers to class and use the building's ubiquitous wireless capability. The classrooms are designed to facilitate hands-on activities and problems that require students to interact with each other to reach a solution. Students can display their work on large LCD screens mounted around the room to promote small- and large-group discussions. Each table is allotted three gooseneck microphones so that students can make themselves heard without shouting during group discussions. Additionally, students can press a button on their table console to light a signal lamp to indicate when they need help or wish to speak. To facilitate brainstorming and group reporting, the room is also lined with erasable marker-boards.

- a) populated, perpendicular, cellular, circular
- b) collaborative, exchangeable, sedate, independent
- c) spoil, facilitate, fabricate, stabilize
- d) primitive, signal, pristine, primary

Seminars are not designed to be mini lectures. Their educational role is to provide an opportunity for you to discuss interesting and/or difficult aspects of the course. This is founded on the assumption that it is only by actively trying to use the knowledge that you have acquired from lectures and texts that you can achieve an adequate understanding of the subject. If you do not understand a point it is highly unlikely that you will be the only person in the group in that position; you will invariably be undertaking a service for the entire group if you come to the seminar equipped with questions on matters which you feel you did not fully understand. The seminar is to provoke discussion.

- a) result, team, role, regulation
- b) awareness, resolution, consolation, assumption
- c) similarly, likely, possible, unlikely
- d) service, study, reservation, education
- e) stir, provoke, rinse, commit

The morality of the welfare state depends on contribution and responsibility. Since some people don't contribute and many are irresponsible, the choices of those who do contribute and are responsible are either to tolerate the free riders, refuse to pay for the effects of their irresponsibility or trust the state to educate them. Hence the government campaigns against smoking, alcoholism, obesity and gas guzzling - the first two solidly in place, the other two ramping up. But the British state now goes further: it acts in favor of sexual and racial minorities. In the case of gay men and women this means progressively removing the legal disadvantages under which they have lived, and ensuring that society as a whole observes the new order.

- a) tolerate, believe, overlook, misunderstand
- b) effects, contents, appearances, causes
- c) educate, breach, divide, muster

In our studies, those people on a high-protein diet lost the same amount of weight as those on a higher-carbohydrate diet, since the two diets offered an equal amount of kilojoules and the same amount of fat. However, body composition (that is, the ratio of fat to muscle) showed greater improvement among those people on the higher-protein diet. When the participants in other studies were allowed to eat until they were no longer hungry, those on the higher-carbohydrate diet, even after more than a year. The reduction in hunger and the beneficial effect on muscle provided by the higher-protein diet is mostly related to its protein content, while the reduced triglyceride levels and enhanced fat-loss seem to be related to its lower amounts of carbohydrate. The diet is healthy because its protein comes from lean red meat, fish, chicken and low-fat dairy products, all of which provide good nutrition. A high-protein diet in which the protein comes from protein powders and supplements is unlikely to be healthy, unless the supplements are fortified with vitamins and minerals.

- a) suffered, done, offered, created
- b) researchers, audience, scientists, participants
- c) provide, release, consisting, provides
- d) supplied, fortified, interacted, teemed

Whether you want to exercise and stay healthy, train professionally with like-minded people, or indulge your competitive streak, Trinity Sport and Fitness has it covered. We've got a dedicated support development team on campus to support every student in taking part in sports. You might want to participate in sports competitions volunteer with a local sports class or simply play for fun with our social sport program. Trinity fitness members of our public-facing sports facility will also entitle you to discounts when you are booking a sports facility and fitness class. You will also get an opportunity to benefit from tailored personal training, free activities events, and lots more.

- a) healthy, wealthy, humble, hungry
- b) has it covered, makes covering, have covered, does it cover
- c) idle, fun, kidding, exchange
- d) enact, encourage, entitle, enroll
- e) result, upgrade, benefit, proceed

Paraphrasing is often defined as putting a passage from an author into your own words. However, what are your own words? How different must your paraphrase be from the original? The answer is it should be **considerably** different. The whole point of paraphrasing is to show you have read and understood another person's ideas and can summarise them in your own writing style **rather than** borrowing their phrases. If you just change a few words or add some bits **of** your own to an otherwise reproduced passage, you will probably **be penalised** for plagiarism. You should aim to condense and simplify a writer's ideas and describe them using different sentence structures and expressions. **It is also important** to credit the original writer by referencing.

- a) unnecessarily, narrowly, faithfully, considerably
- b) together with, rather than, conforming to, relating to
- c) despite, of, above, off
- d) be penalising, be penalised, have penalised, penalise
- e) That has, It is, There is, That is
- f) redundant, important, innocuous, astonishing

Developing computational thinking helps students to better understand the world around them. Many of us happily drive a car without **understanding** what goes on under the bonnet. So is it necessary for children to **learn** how to program computers? After all, some experts say coding is one of the human skills that will become **obsolete** as artificial intelligence grows. Nevertheless, governments believe coding is an essential skill. Since 2014, the principles of computer programming have featured on England's curriculum for children from the age of five or six, when they start primary school. While not all children will become programmers, Mark Martin, a computing teacher at Sydenham High School, London, argues that they should learn to understand what **makes** computers work and try to solve problems as a computer might.

- a) learn, looking, know, understanding
- b) learn, behave, run, stop
- c) strange, obsolete, fashion, popular
- d) guides, leads, force, makes

The general perception is that children are **surrounded** by a variety of musical experiences. There are often fewer and fewer opportunities for children to actively engage in music making themselves. They are inundated with music emitting from a wide **array** of electronic devices, toys, and computers offering a **limitless** number of musical selections. However, much of the music in children's lives is 'unchosen', in other words they are **passive** recipients in much of the music in their

lives, and not actively engaged in its selection. They experience background music in computer games, cartoons, TV shows, films, on iPads, radios, and ringtones. They listen to music choices of their parents or siblings, and even the schools they attend often play music before the school day begins or in classrooms while students are working. Studies are being **conducted** on the effects of the ubiquitous pre-recorded music they encounter and whether or not it **is intruding** on their desire to make their own music or interact **with** each other on the playground.

- a) **surrounded, deterred, deferred, characterized**
- b) **array, appointment, access, arrangement**
- c) **limitless, plunging, excessive, spacious**
- d) **dormant, bilateral, active, passive**
- e) **abandoned, culminated, confided, conducted**
- f) **can have intruded, would have intruded, could have intruded, is intruding**
- g) **with, against, along, within**

One of the Supreme Court's most important **responsibilities** is to decide cases that raise questions of constitutional interpretation. The Court decides if a law or government **action** violates the Constitution. This is known as judicial review and enables the Court to invalidate both federal and state laws when they **conflict** with the Constitution. Since the Supreme Court stands as the ultimate authority in constitutional interpretation, its decisions can be **altered** only by another Supreme Court decision or by a constitutional amendment.

- a) **legislations, purviews, permissions, responsibilities**
- b) **auction, action, state, speculation**
- c) **tally, conflict, accord, overlap**
- d) **charged, changed, followed, altered**

Gauss was a child prodigy. There are many **anecdotes** concerning his precocity as a child, and he made his first ground-breaking mathematical **discoveries** while still a teenager. At just three years old, he **corrected** an error in his father payroll calculations, and he was looking after his father's accounts on a regular basis by the age of 5. At the age of 7, he is reported to have amazed his teachers by summing the integers from 1 to 100 almost instantly (having quickly spotted that the sum was actually 50 pairs of numbers, with each pair summing to 101, total 5,050). By the age of 12, he was already attending gymnasium and criticizing Euclid's geometry.

- a) **denials, genres, hypotheses, anecdotes**
- b) **patents, discoveries, sketches, exaggerations**
- c) **indulged, circumscribed, corrected, created**

essential problem, as Rosenfeld sees it, is that **democratic** government is predicated on an aspiration to collective truth. **Unlike** older systems of aristocratic and monarchical rule, which excluded the people from power and stressed the need for administrative secrecy, the new republics of the late 18th century, and the more egalitarian mass democracies that **succeeded** them, depended on openness and trust between citizens and rulers. Through the free discussion and united

wisdom of the educated and the masses, errors would be dispelled, 'public knowledge' established and societies advanced. And yet, she points out, the reality has never **lived up to** this powerful ideal. From the outset, democratic societies contained vast inequalities of power and education, and their media have always been driven by commercial and partisan imperatives. **In practice**, instead of a free civil marketplace of ideas, politics has always been a vicious fight over the truth and the power of determining it.

- a) **democratic, demographic, dictatorial, bureaucratic**
- b) **Unless, Unlike, Besides, Like**
- c) **succeeded, overshoot, preceded, eradicated**
- d) **lived up to, looked down upon, made use of, ran out of**
- e) **In addition, In practice, For instance, By contrast**

There has been increased research interest in the use of active video games (in which players physically interact with images onscreen) as a means to **promote** physical activity in children. The aim of this review was to assess active video games as a means of increasing energy expenditure and physical activity behavior in children. Studies were obtained from computerized searches of multiple electronic bibliographic databases. The last search was conducted in December 2008. Eleven studies focused on the quantification of the energy cost associated with playing active video games, and eight studies focused on the utility of active video games as an **intervention** to increase physical activity in children. Compared with traditional non-active video games, active video games **elicited** greater energy expenditure, which was similar in intensity to mild to moderate intensity physical activity. The intervention studies indicate that active video games may have the potential to increase free-living physical activity and improve body **composition** in children; however, methodological limitations prevent **definitive** conclusions. Future research should focus on larger, methodologically sound intervention trials to provide definitive answers as to whether this technology is effective in **promoting** long-term physical activity in children.

- a) **examine, obstruct, inspect, promote**
- b) **inversion, infusion, aversion, intervention**
- c) **elicited, consumed, reduced, spread**
- d) **composition, element, tissue, nutrition**
- e) **optimal, definitive, positive, optimistic**
- f) **obstructing, promoting, reviewing, assessing**

Roads of rails called Wagonways were being used in Germany as early as 1550. These primitive railed roads consisted of wooden rails over which horse-drawn wagons or carts moved with greater ease than over dirt roads. Wagonways were the beginnings of modern railroads. By 1776, iron had replaced the wood in the rails and wheels on the carts. Wagonways evolved into Tramways and spread throughout Europe. Horses still provided all the pulling power. In 1789, Englishman, William Jessup designed the first wagons with flanged wheels. The flange was a groove that allowed the wheels to better grip the rail, this was an important design that carried over to later locomotives.

- a) **much, early, same, late**
- b) **primitive, projected, prioritized, prime**

- c) On, From, In, By
- d) wheel, flange, hinge, bearing

Recently, due to concerns over pollution and the possibility that some sources of fuel might eventually run out or become **uneconomic** to obtain, there has been much greater support for renewable sources of power, such as wind or solar energy. Renewable energy sources **provide** 25 percent of the electricity we use. Unlike **fossil** fuels, they tend not to produce any waste or significantly add to global warming by producing gases.

- a) **uneconomic, unaffordable, unilateral, unspecific**
- b) **consist, construct, provide, consume**
- c) **fossil, volatile, synthetic, hygienic**

A Massey ecologist has teamed up with a leading wildlife photographer to produce the definitive book on New Zealand's national bird, the kiwi. *Kiwi: A Natural History* was written by Dr Isabel Castro and **features** photographs by Rod Morris. Dr Castro has been working with kiwi **since** 1999, with a focus on their behaviour. 'I've specifically been looking at the sense of smell that kiwi uses when foraging, but **also** in their interactions with their environment and other kiwi,' she says. The book covers all aspects of kiwi, from their evolution, prehistory and closest relatives to their feeding and breeding behaviour and current conservation issues, **making** this the perfect introduction for anyone with an interest in these fascinating birds. The book is the second title in a new **series** on New Zealand's wildlife, targeted at a family readership.

- a) **featuring, featured, features, feature**
- b) **within, through, since, until**
- c) **also, yet, either, never**
- d) **assuming, making, defying, meaning**
- e) **revision, derivation, series, means**

The writer, or, for that matter, the speaker conceives his thought whole, as a unity, but must express it in a line of words; the reader, or listener, must take this line of symbols and from it **reconstruct** the original wholeness of thought. There is **little** difficulty in conversation, because the listener receives innumerable cues from the physical expressions of the speaker; there is a dialogue, and the listener can **cut** in at any time. The advantage of group discussion is that people can overcome linear sequence of words by **converging** on ideas from different directions; which makes for wholeness of thought. But the reader is confronted by line upon line of printed symbols, without benefits of physical **tone** and emphasis or the possibility of dialogue or discussion.

- a) **recover, respect, reconstruct, reduce**
- b) **little, no, many, few**
- c) **lean, cut, intrude, get**
- d) **inventing, spending, conceiving, converging**

e) tune, thumb, tone, tile

The APS supports the development of an Australian curriculum for psychological science. The APS Division of Psychological Research, Education and Training, in **consultation** with teacher and curriculum representatives from every State and Territory in Australia, **has developed** a proposed framework for senior secondary school studies in psychological science. This framework **is modelled on** the current senior science curricula that were developed and published by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority. The APS hopes that this framework will **facilitate** a dialogue between educators and their local curriculum authority, with the aim of working towards a more **consistent** approach to the teaching of psychological science at secondary school level and optimising the preparation for students going on to undergraduate psychology studies at university, as well as the effective use of psychological principles in everyday life.

Options:

- a) confidence, consultation, consolation, condolence
- b) has been developed, has developed, had been developing, have developed
- c) has modelled on, to model on, is modelled on, modelled on
- d) fertilize, facilitate, fascinate, fabricate
- e) conjunctive, constituent, consistent, consequent

A good story may be given a bad title by its author, and so started toward failure. Novices are peculiarly **liable** to this fault, usually through **allowing** themselves to be too easily satisfied. They go to **infinite** pains to make the story itself fresh and individual, and then cap it with a **commonplace** phrase that is worse than no title at all. A good title is apt, specific, attractive, new, and short. A title is apt if it is an outgrowth of the plot—a text, as I have said. It stands definitely for that particular story and gives a suggestion of what is to come—but only a suggestion, lest it should anticipate the denouement and so **satisfy** the curiosity of the reader too soon.

- a) able, responsible, liable, possible
- b) disabling, asking, persuading, allowing
- c) limited, vast, final, infinite
- d) better, novel, commonplace, mystery
- e) intensify, multiply, satisfy, notify

The purpose of this paper is to consider the claim, often made, that computer simulation exercises provide an excellent source of speaking practice. In so doing I shall first consider the properties of computer simulations from a theoretical **point of view**, then describe the experience of **using** a particular simulation with a general EFL class. On the basis of this experience, and of some very straightforward pedagogical considerations, I shall argue that the claim is justified, subject to a very important caveat: computer simulations can form the basis of excellent speaking exercises, provided you do not **expect** the computer to do all the work. Put in another way, many computer simulations only **attain** their full potential as language exercises if they are **integrated** into a larger, planned, teacher-managed activity.

- a) combination of circumstances, train of thought, line of vision, point of view
- b) used, being used, using, having been used

- c) **subject, reject, expect, inject**
- d) **contain, attain, retain, remain**
- e) **separated, included, participated, integrated**

A mini helicopter modelled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park **turned to** the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft. The complex **design** of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, **meaning** that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realised that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot. It turns out that nature **had beaten** them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that **allows** them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to **spin** through the air, thanks to a process called autorotation. By analysing the behaviour of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its design.

- a) **turned to, came across, stayed within, dropped in**
- b) **overhaul, gauge, imagination, design**
- c) **denying, meaning, objecting, proving**
- d) **never leads, will drive, had beaten, is holding**
- e) **charges, pushes, allows, hampers**
- f) **spin, fluctuate, drift, bob**

Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality and migration. Fertility involves the number of children that women have and differs from fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality **involves** the causes, consequences and measurement of processes affecting death in a population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical **device** which provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from an origin place to a destination place across some pre-defined political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements as migrations' **unless** they are somewhat permanent. Thus, demographers do not consider tourists and travelers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of **residence**, indirect sources of data including tax forms and labor force surveys.

- a) **contributes, rotates, involves, indicates**
- b) **ingredient, room, factor, device**
- c) **but, though, unless, however**
- d) **commute, residence, life, health**

Bones also protect the organs in our bodies. The skull protects the brain and forms the shape of the face. The spinal cord, a pathway for messages between the brain and the body, is protected by the backbone, or spinal column. The ribs form a cage that **shelters** the heart and lungs, and the pelvis helps protect the bladder, part of the intestines, and in women, the reproductive organs. Bones are made up of a framework of a protein called collagen, with a mineral called

calcium phosphate that makes the framework hard and strong. Bones store calcium and release some into the bloodstream when it's needed by other parts of the body. The amounts of certain vitamins and minerals that you eat, especially vitamin D and calcium, directly affect how much calcium is stored in the bones. Joints are where **two** bones meet. They make the skeleton flexible -- without them, movement would be impossible. Joints allow our bodies to move in many ways. Some joints open and close like a hinge (such as knees and elbows), whereas others allow for more complicated movement -- a shoulder or hip joint, for example, allows for backward, forward, sideways, and rotating movement. Joints are classified by their range of movement: Immovable, or fibrous, joints don't move. The dome of the skull, for example, is made of bony plates, which move slightly during birth and then fuse together as the skull finishes growing. Between the edges of these plates are links, or joints, of fibrous tissue. Fibrous joints also hold the teeth in the jawbone. Partially movable, or cartilaginous, joints move a little. They are linked by cartilage, as in the spine. Each of the vertebrae in the spine moves in relation to the one above and below it, and together these movements give the spine its flexibility. Freely movable, or synovial (pronounced: sih-NO-vee-ul), joints move in many directions. The main joints of the body -- such as those found at the hip, shoulders, elbows, knees, wrists, and ankles -- are freely movable. They are filled with synovial fluid, which acts as a lubricant to help the joints move easily. Three kinds of freely movable joints play a big part in voluntary movement: Hinge joints allow movement in **one** direction, as seen in the knees and elbows. Pivot joints allow a rotating or twisting motion, like that of the head moving from side to side. Ball-and-socket joints allow the greatest freedom of movement. The hips and shoulders have this type of joint, in which the round end of a long bone fits into the hollow of another bone.

a) alleviates, incurs, moves, shelters

b) that, which, one, two

c) All, Two, one, Three

Music was as important to the ancient Egyptians as it is in our modern society. Although it is thought that music played a **role** throughout the history of Egypt, those that **study** the Egyptian writings have discovered that music **seemed** to become more important in what is called the 'pharaonic' **period** of their history. This was the **time** when the Egyptian dynasties of the pharaohs were **established** (around 3100 BCE) and music was **found in** many parts of every day Egyptian life.

a) role, game, response, situation

b) need, require, confirm, study

c) sounded, seemed, like, thought

d) period, range, time, group

e) period, range, time, group

f) contributed, established, constructed, raised

g) found at, found, found from, found in

A giant turtle made from discarded plastic trash will greet visitors to the British Science Festival this week. The plastic containers, bottles and cups were collected locally in Hull, where the event is taking place at the city's university. Standing 3.5m tall (11.5ft), the art installation **was** commissioned by the University of Hull with the aim of raising

awareness of plastic waste. Professor Dan Parsons, director of the university's Energy and Environment Institute, said: 'Marine pollution is a mounting global challenge, which is **already** having devastating consequences. We have a duty to protect these fragile environments and the marine life and ecosystems which we **call** home. The university has commissioned this installation as a physical **reminder** of what is ending up in the oceans, but also to ask visitors to campus to stop and think what they could do to try to reduce their own waste.'

- a) has, being, have, was
- b) only, already, otherwise, yet
- c) settle, call, originate, go
- d) reminder, receipt, reinforcement, recognition

Since the last papal reform, several **proposals** have been **offered** to make the Western calendar more useful or **regular**. Very few reforms, such as the rather different decimal French Republican and Soviet calendars, had gained official **acceptance**, but each was put out of use shortly after its introduction.

- a) arguments, essays, assumptions, proposals
- b) expected, accomplished, overthrown, offered
- c) portable, strict, regular, abnormal
- d) accepted, accept, acceptance, accepting

Men and women are making different choices about their retirement savings, which could lead to very different investment outcomes, according to Dr Claire Matthews, Director of Financial Planning at Massey University's Centre for Banking Studies. Speaking at the 2012 New Zealand Finance Colloquium, held at Massey University's Albany campus last week, Dr Matthews said demographic characteristics had a substantial impact on the choices people made about KiwiSaver funds and retirement savings more generally. **When it came to** fund selection, she found there were significant differences based on gender. Men are more likely to invest in aggressive and growth funds, while women are more likely to choose conservative funds. "Males are risk takers, **whether** it's in their choice of car or their investment fund," she says. "But when it comes to long-term savings, risk taking can actually be an advantage." Dr Matthews also found that men are more likely than women to have prior savings when joining KiwiSaver. Just over half of male respondents said they had savings already, while only 38% of women did. "These figures reflect and confirm, quite disappointingly, the difference between males and females and the level of interest they take in financial planning," Dr Matthews says. "It's important for all New Zealanders to be better educated about their personal finances, but this is particularly so for women." Other demographic factors, including age, ethnicity, education, and income, can also influence the choices **being** made about retirement savings. Dr Matthews found that those with bachelor and higher degrees, and those in households with a pre-tax income of \$100,000 or more, were more likely to choose aggressive and **growth** funds. **On the other hand**, both the youngest and oldest age groups were more likely to be invested in **conservative** funds. While this might be appropriate for the life-cycle stage of older investors, it might not be so appropriate for younger, longer-term investors.

- a) Apart from, In spite of, As far as, When it came to
- b) if, only, unless, whether

- c) being, had, have, were
- d) retrogressive, steady, challenging, growth
- e) To be honest, Last but not least, For example, On the other hand
- f) constructive, compensative, consecutive, conservative

The process of delegation comprises the decision to delegate, the briefing, and the follow-up. At each of these points, **anticipate** the potential problems. When you delegate, you are not delegating the right to perform an **action**, you are delegating the right to make decisions. It is important to be **flexible**, as the person to whom you delegate may have a better and faster way of completing a job than you. **Overall** responsibility for a delegated task remains with you. It is helpful to others if you can provide **constructive** feedback on their performance.

- a) account, answer, arise, anticipate
- b) aspiration, action, activity, articulation
- c) fluid, feasible, flexible, fixed
- d) Overlapping, Overestimated, Overall, Overarching
- e) credential, conclusive, constructive, effusive

What is the significance of instinct in business? Does a reliable gut feeling separate winners from losers? And is it the most valuable emotional tool any entrepreneur can possess? My **observations** of successful company owners lead me to believe that a highly analytical attitude can be a drawback. At critical junctures in commercial life, risk-taking is more an **act** of faith than a carefully balanced choice. Frequently, such moments require **decisiveness** and absolute conviction above all else. There is simply no time to wait for all the facts, or room for doubt. A computer program cannot tell you how to invent and launch a new product. That **journey** involves too many unknowns, too much luck — and too much sheer intuition, rather than the infallible **logic** that machines deliver so well. As Chekhov said: "An artist's flair is sometimes worth a scientist's brains"— entrepreneurs need right-brain thinking. When I have been considering whether to buy a company and what price to offer, I have been **blinded** too often by reams of due diligence from the accountants and lawyers. Usually it pays to stand back from such mountains of grey data and weigh up the really important issues-and decide how you feel about the opportunity.

- a) ideas, thoughts, observations, researches
- b) act, importance, art, emphasis
- c) decisiveness, patience, confidence, courage
- d) journey, mindset, prototype, path
- e) rationale, rule, principle, logic
- f) blinded, attracted, allured, deceived

The emperor is the giant of the penguin world and the most iconic of the birds of Antarctica. Gold patches on their ears and on the top of their chest **brighten up** their black heads. Emperors and their closest relative, the king penguin, have unique breeding cycles, with very long chick-rearing periods. The emperor penguins breed the furthest south of any

penguin species, forming large colonies on the sea-ice surrounding the Antarctic continent. They are true Antarctic birds, rarely **seen** in the subantarctic waters. So that the chicks can fledge in the late summer season, emperors breed during the cold, dark winter, with temperatures as low as -50°C and winds **up** to 200 km per hour. They trek 50–120 km (30–75 mls) over the ice to breeding colonies which may include thousands of individuals. The female lays a single egg in May then passes it over to her mate to incubate **whilst** she goes to sea to feed. For nine weeks the male fasts, losing 45% of his body weight. The male balances the egg on his feet, which are **covered** in a thick roll of skin and feathers. The egg can be 70°C warmer than the outside temperature.

- a) **clear up, brighten up, trade off, match up to**
- b) **have seen, seen, see, seeing**
- c) **up, on, out, off**
- d) **whilst, where, before, after**
- e) **covering, protected, covered, protecting**

It is tempting to try to prove that good looks win votes, and many academics have tried. The **difficulty** is that beauty is in the eye of the **beholder**, and you cannot behold a politician's face without a veil of extraneous prejudice getting in the way. Does George Bush possess a disarming grin, or a facetious **smirk**? It's hard to find anyone who can look at the president without assessing him politically as well as **physically**.

- a) **principle, idea, difficulty, concept**
- b) **people, beholder, builder, audience**
- c) **smell, complexion, smirk, binge**
- d) **culturally, physically, economically, individually**

To learn the speech of alchemy, an early form of chemistry in which people attempted to turn metals into gold, it helps to think back to a time when there was no **science**: no atomic number or weight, no periodic chart no list of elements. To the alchemists the **universe** was not made of leptons, bosons, gluons, and quarks. Instead it was made of substances, and one substance-say, walnut oil-could be just as **pure** as another-say, silver-even though modern **scientists** would say one is heterogeneous and the other homogeneous. Without knowledge of atomic structures, how would it be **possible** to tell elements from compounds?

- a) **biology, science, technology, history**
- b) **universe, universal, worldwide, world**
- c) **all, completed, pure, wholesome**
- d) **affidavit, law, scientists, medicine**
- e) **proper, necessary, impossible, possible**

Over sixty years after Amelia Earhart vanished mysteriously in the Pacific during her attempt to become the first person to circumnavigate the world along the equator, Linda Finch, a San Antonio businesswoman, accomplished pilot, and aviation historian, recreated and completed her idol's last flight as a **tribute** to the aviation pioneer's spirit and vision. On March 17, 1997, Ms. Finch and a navigator took off from Oakland International Airport, California, in a restored Lockheed

Electra 10E, the same make and model **aircraft** that Earhart used on her last journey. The mission to fulfill Amelia Earhart's dream was called ' World Flight 1997.' Although Ms. Finch was not the first to **attempt** Earhart's around-the-world journey, she was the first to do it in a historic airplane. Linda Finch closely followed the same route that Earhart flew, stopping in 18 countries before finishing the trip two and a half months later when she **landed** back at the Oakland Airport on May 28. Over a million school children and others were able to follow the flight **daily** through an **interactive** web site part of a free multimedia **educational** program called ' You Can Soar', provided by the project's sponsor.

- a) **tribute, retribution, contribution, turbulence**
- b) **shuttle, aircraft, vessel, rocket**
- c) **acquire, claim, obtain, attempt**
- d) **ditched, shut, landed, detoured**
- e) **inadvertently, gradually, daily, urgently**
- f) **inherent, inactive, interactive, intractable**
- g) **improvisational, compositional, educational, additional**

Music is an important part of our lives. We connect and interact with it daily and use it as a way of projecting our self-identities to the people around us. The music we enjoy _ whether it's country or classical, rock n' roll or rap **reflects** who we are. But where did music, at its core, first come from? It's a puzzling question that may not have a definitive answer. One **leading** researcher, however, has proposed that the key to understanding the origin of music is nestled snugly in the loving bond between mother and child. In a lecture at the University of Melbourne, Richard Parncutt, an Australian-born professor of systematic musicology, endorsed the idea that music originally spawned from 'motherese' -- the playful voices mothers **adopt** when speaking to **infants** and toddlers. As the theory goes, increased human brain sizes caused by evolutionary changes occurring between one and 2,000,000 years ago resulted in earlier births, more fragile infants and a **critical** need for stronger relationships between mothers and their newborn babies. According to Parncutt, who is based at the University of Graz in Austria, ' motherese' arose as a way to strengthen this maternal bond and to help **ensure** an infant's survival.

- a) **means, convinces, shows, reflects**
- b) **freelance, best, well-known, leading**
- c) **adapt, adopt, sing, forge**
- d) **infants, adolescents, children, teenagers**
- e) **visual, critical, virtual, universal**
- f) **confirm, improve, ensure, guarantee**

Charles Darwin knew intuitively that tropical forests were places of **tremendous** intricacy and energy. He and his cohort of scientific naturalists were **awed** by the beauty of the Neotropics, where they collected tens of thousands of **species** new to science. But they couldn't have guessed at the complete contents of the rainforest, and they had no idea of its **value** to humankind.

- a) colossal, various, tremendous, overwhelming
- b) admired, influenced, awed, appreciated
- c) specialities, species, spices, specifications
- d) value, profit, price, power

To qualify as a conservancy, a committee must define the conservancy's boundary, elect a **representative** conservancy committee, negotiate a legal constitution, prove the committee's ability to **manage** funds, and produce an acceptable plan for **equitable** distribution of wildlife-related benefits. Once approved, registered conservancies acquire the **rights** to a sustainable wildlife quota, set by the ministry.

- a) information, representative, parliamentary, management
- b) attract, freeze, borrow, manage
- c) moral, equitable, equal, stable
- d) integrity, agreement, rights, tools

Lucy was a single hominid skeleton found in Ethiopia. First, she was a bunch of broken fragments lying in Ethiopia. She was found by Donald Johanson and Tom Gray, who headed out to the area looking for rocks, and then drove back. During that return journey, Johanson spotted a forearm bone, identified it -- and then kept looking, where the two found a huge set of bones that would eventually represent 40 per cent of the entire skeleton. The discovery was so important because it entirely upset our understanding of the process of evolution. She showed that people had been wrong to think that we became intelligent before we stood up-- Lucy and her contemporaries were better suited for walking upright than we were but appeared to have been much less intellectually advanced. That was important because it changed our understanding of the story of evolution, implying that walking was one of the most important things in moving us towards our current state, and that brainpower might not have been the most important thing.

- a) Despite, For, Towards, During
- b) represent, reproduce, present, count
- c) upset, discharged, assimilated, undermined
- d) outright, upright, upper, vertically
- e) intentionally, instantaneously, intellectually, technologically

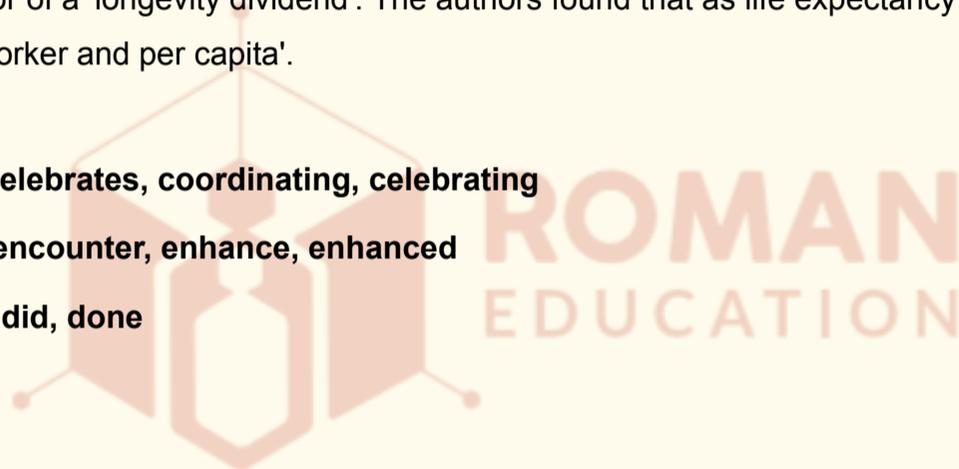
For a start, we need to change our **concept** of 'retirement', and we need to change mind-sets arising from earlier government policy which, in the face of high unemployment levels, encouraged mature workers to take early retirement. Today, government encourages them to **delay** their retirement. We now need to think of retirement as a phased process, where mature age workers **gradually** reduce their hours, and where they have considerable flexibility in how they combine their work and non-work time. We also need to recognise the broader change that is occurring in how people work, learn, and live. Increasingly we are moving away from a linear relationship between education, training, work, and retirement, as people move in and out of jobs, careers, caregiving, study, and leisure. Employers of choice remove the **barriers** between the different segments of people's lives, by creating flexible conditions of work and a range of leave entitlements. They take an individualised approach to workforce planning and development so that the needs of employers and employees can be met **simultaneously**. This approach supports the different transitions that occur across

the life course - for example, school to work, becoming a parent, becoming responsible for the care of older relatives, and moving from work to retirement.

- a) contempt, confrontation, concept, conclusion
- b) delay, commence, protract, drag
- c) radically, disruptively, abruptly, gradually
- d) hinges, barriers, nexus, bans
- e) condescendingly, simultaneously, hypocritically, spontaneously

People are generally living longer than previous generations across most parts of the world. Rising life expectancy is a result of advances in medicine as well as improving living standards and healthier lifestyles. But while this should be celebrated for social reasons, is it beneficial in economic terms? Does the increase in the older population create an economic burden on society or can older people be mobilized to enhance the productivity of communities in which they work and live? New analysis of international data from 35 countries, published by the International Longevity Centre, provides more evidence in favor of a 'longevity dividend'. The authors found that as life expectancy increases, so does 'output per hour worked, per worker and per capita'.

- a) celebrated, celebrates, coordinating, celebrating
- b) enhancing, encounter, enhance, enhanced
- c) does, doing, did, done



While workers worry about whether robots will take their jobs, teachers are wondering how to use education to insulate the next generation from such a fate. This has worked before. When the last wave of automation swept the developed world at the start of the 20th century, policymakers decided education was the answer. If machines were going to substitute for brawn, they reasoned, more people would need to use their brains. The US invested heavily in education, with good results. Workers reaped the benefits through better jobs and higher wages. Economists Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson summed it up like this: 'The industrial revolution started a race between technology and education -- and, for most of the 20th century, humans won that race.'

- a) would work, was working, has worked, has yet to work
- b) it was, they objected, they reasoned, it were
- c) inadvertently, heavily, stingily, expensively
- d) started, installed, adapted, stalled

Sydney is becoming effective in making the best of its limited available unconstrained land. Sydney is suitable for integrating suitable business, office, residential, retail and other development in accessible locations so as to maximise public transport **patronage** and encourage walking and cycling. Also this city can reduce the **consumption** of land for housing and associated urban development on the urban fringe. For the proposed mixed business, mixed use and business park areas, there was no employment data available for **comparable** areas. It is also concluded that lack of housing supply will affect **affordability** in Sydney.

- a) profit, perspective, percentage, patronage
- b) consumption, replenishment, inventory, accumulation
- c) compensatory, competitive, communicative, comparable
- d) durability, floridity, fluidity, affordability

In the literary world, it was an accepted assumption that the 1970s was a time of unprecedented growth in homegrown Australian fiction. And everybody was reading and talking about books by young Australian women. But it was **not until** recently that a researcher was able to measure just how many novels were published in that decade, and she found that there had been a decline in novels by Australian writers overall but confirmed an increase in women's novels. It is this sort of research - testing ideas about literary history - that **is becoming** possible with the spread of 'Digital Humanities.' The intersection of Humanities and digital technologies is opening up opportunities in the fields of literature, linguistics, history and language that **were not possible** without computational methods and digitized resources to bring information together in an accessible way. Transcription software is being developed for turning scans of books and documents into text, as the field of digital humanities really takes **off**.

- a) not until, until, impossible, till
- b) should become, must become, is becoming, will become
- c) is opened to, is opening up, is opened up, is opening to
- d) were not possible, was not possible, could be possible, can be possible
- e) in, off, on, over

It seems we live in a bizarre universe. One of the greatest mysteries in the whole of science is the prospect that 75% of the Universe is made up from a mysterious **substance** known as 'Dark Energy', which causes an acceleration of the cosmic expansion. Since a further 21% of the Universe is made up from invisible 'Cold Dark Matter' that can only be **detected** through its gravitational effects, the ordinary atomic matter making up the rest is apparently only 4% of the total cosmic budget. These **discoveries** require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus' **revelation** that the Earth moves around the Sun. This lecture will start by reviewing the chequered history of Dark Energy, not only since Einstein's proposal for a similar entity in 1917, but by tracing the concept back to Newton's ideas. This lecture will **summarize** the current evidence for Dark Energy and future surveys in which UCL is heavily involved: the 'Dark Energy Survey', the Hubble Space Telescope and the proposed Euclid space mission.

- a) stuff, matter, substance, material

- b) deducted, observed, seen, detected
- c) innovations, studies, discoveries, theories
- d) revelation, suspicion, conviction, revolution
- e) overthrow, admit, summarize, focus

Everybody needs fresh water. Without water people, animals and plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water if they are to stay fit and healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3 percent of it is fresh, and most of that is stored as ice and snow at the poles or is so deep under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it. Despite so much of the water being out of reach, we still have a million cubic miles of it that we can use. That's about 4,300,000 cubic kilometers of fresh water to share out between most of the plants, animals and people on the planet.

- a) Without, Despite, As, With
- b) excited, here, up, fit
- c) wide, hard, deep, common
- d) can, won't, don't, cannot

This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a major source of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest reservoirs of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs counter to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the tropical forest itself. "Basically, the Amazon basin is 'melting pot' for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the basin. Adjacent regions have played a major role."

- a) important, major, essential, special
- b) pool, reservoirs, tank, territories
- c) same, counter, accordant, similar
- d) heliocentric, natural, tropical, temperate
- e) living, life, origin, species

The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the level of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and culpability, to which the state responds by way of policing, prosecution, adjudication and punishment. This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analysed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, characterised in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil. In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one instance, it would be absurd to restrict analysis of obesity, to individual greed. It should similarly be widely seen as absurd to restrict analysis of criminal justice issues to the culpability of individuals.

- a) stability, capability, culpability, reliability
- b) persecution, prosecution, execution, inspection
- c) combined, characterised, chosen, concluded
- d) method, exemplify, instance, reason

A new interdisciplinary centre for the study of the frontiers of the universe, from the tiniest subatomic particle to the largest chain of galaxies, has been formed at The University of Texas at Austin. The Texas Cosmology Centre will be a way for the university's departments of Astronomy and Physics to collaborate on research that concerns them both 'This centre will bring the two departments together in an area where they overlap --in the physics of the very early universe,' said Dr. Neal Evans, Astronomy Department chair. Astronomical observations have revealed the presence of dark matter and dark energy, discoveries that challenge our knowledge of fundamental physics. And today's leading theories in physics involve energies so high that no Earth-bound particle accelerator can test them. They need the universe as their laboratory. Steven Weinberg, Nobel laureate and professor of physics at the university, called the Centre's advent a very exciting development for that department.

- a) separate, collaborate, participate, cooperative
- b) overlapped, overload, overlap, folded
- c) proved, release, revealed, illustrate
- d) researches, discoveries, finding, studies
- e) workshop, library, laboratory, basement
- f) adventure, movement, advent, approach

Underground houses have many advantages over conventional housing. Unlike conventional homes, they can be built on steep surfaces and can maximize space in small areas by going below the surface. In addition, the materials excavated in construction can be used in the building process. Underground houses have less surface area so fewer building materials are used, and maintenance costs are lower. They are also wind, fire, and earthquake resistant, providing a secure and safe environment in extreme weather. One of the greatest benefits of underground living is energy efficiency. The earth's subsurface temperature remains stable, so underground dwellings benefit from geothermal mass and heat exchange, staying cool in the summer and warm in the winter. This saves around 80% in energy costs. By incorporating solar design this energy bill can be reduced to zero, providing hot water and heat to the home all year round.

- a) geometric, flat, overhead, steep
- b) heating, sustenance, maintenance, facility
- c) intriguing, initiating, incorporating, inventing
- d) has reduced, can be reduced, can reduce, has been reduced

A sustainable transportation system is one in which people needs and desires for access to jobs, commerce, recreation, culture and home are accommodated using a minimum of resources. Applying principles of sustainability to transportation will reduce pollution generated by gasoline-powered engines, noise, traffic congestion, land devaluation, urban sprawl, economic segregation, and injury to drivers, pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, the costs of commuting, shipping, housing and goods will be reduced. Ultimately in a sustainable San Francisco, almost all trips to and within the City will be on public transit, foot or bicycle-as will a good part of trips to the larger Bay Region. Walking through streets designed for pedestrians and bicycles will be more pleasant than walking through those designed for the automobile. Street-front retail and commercial establishments will prosper from the large volume of foot traffic drawn to an environment enhanced

by trees, appropriately designed 'street furniture' (street lights, bicycle racks, benches, and the like) and other people. Rents and property costs will be lowered as land for off-street parking is no longer required or needed.

- a) reliability, sustainability, sustain, sustainable
- b) reduced, enhance, seduced, reducing
- c) apart, within, among, away
- d) origins, inject, control, prosper
- e) smaller, longer, most, best

Our analysis of the genetic structure of northern spotted owls across most of the range of the subspecies allowed us to test for genetic discontinuities and identify landscape features that influence the subspecies' genetic structure. Although no distinct genetic breaks were found in northern spotted owls, several landscape features were important in structuring genetic variation. Dry, low elevation valleys and the high elevation Cascade and Olympic Mountains restricted gene flow, while the lower Oregon Coast Range facilitated gene flow, acting as a 'genetic corridor.' The Columbia River did not act as a barrier, suggesting owls readily fly over this large river. Thus, even in taxa such as northern spotted owls with potential for long distance dispersal, landscape features can have an important impact on gene flow and genetic structure.

- a) distinct, resemble, obvious, assemble
- b) few, several, much, many
- c) hindered, embedded, enabled, facilitated
- d) suggesting, demonstrating, telling, stating

Progressive enhancement is a design practice based on the idea that instead of designing for the least capable browser, or mangling our code to make a site look the same in every browser, we should provide a core set of functionality and information to all users, and then progressively enhance the appearance and behavior of the site for users of more capable browsers. It's very productive development practice. Instead of spending hours working out how to add drop shadows to the borders of an element in every browser, we simply use the standards-based approach for browsers that support it and don't even attempt to implement it in browsers that don't. After all, the users of older and less capable browsers won't know what they are missing. The biggest challenge to progressive enhancement is the belief among developers and clients that websites should look the same in every browser. As a developer, you can simplify your life and dedicate your time to more interesting challenges if you let go of this outdated notion and embrace progressive enhancement.

- a) building, creating, designing, establishing
- b) moderately, progressively, gently, gradual
- c) taking, take, spending, spend
- d) challenge, opportunity, issue, risk

English has been changing throughout its lifetime and it's still changing today. For most of us, these changes are fine as long as they're well and truly in the past. Paradoxically, we can be curious about word origins and the stories behind the

structures we find in our language, but we **experience** a queasy distaste for any change that might be happening right under our noses. There are even language critics who are **convinced** that English is dying, or if not dying at least being progressively **crippled** through long years of mistreatment.

- a) **scared, cranky, worried, curious**
- b) **have, with scare, deal, experience**
- c) **satisfied, persuaded, reassured, convinced**
- d) **crippled, lost, disabled, dented**

SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket lifted off from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Friday at 1845 GMT (1445 EDT), reaching orbit 9 minutes later. The rocket lofted an uncrewed **mockup** of SpaceX's Dragon capsule, which is designed to one-day carry both crew and cargo to orbit. 'This has been a good day for SpaceX and a **promising** development for the US human space flight programme,' said Robyn Ringuette of SpaceX in a webcast of the launch. In a teleconference with the media on Thursday, SpaceX's CEO, Paypal co-founder Elon Musk, said he would consider the flight 100 percent successful if it reached **orbit**. ' Even if we prove out just that the first stage functions correctly, I'd still say that's a good day for a test,' he said. ' It's a great day if both stages work correctly.' SpaceX hopes to win a NASA **contract** to **launch** astronauts to the International Space Station using the Falcon 9. US government space shuttles, which currently make these trips, are scheduled to retire for safety reasons at the end of 2010.

- a) **setup, mockup, setting, base**
- b) **promising, hopefully, rapid, encouraging**
- c) **track, orbit, path, trajectory**
- d) **trust, contract, support, arrangement**
- e) **accelerate, launch, resign, retire**

What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians **have selected**. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons. So, **for example**, when a national school curriculum for England and Wales was first discussed at the end of the 1980s, the history curriculum was the subject of considerable public and media **interest**. Politicians argued about it; people wrote letters to the press about it; the Prime Minister of the time, Margaret Thatcher, **intervened** in the debate. Let us think first about the question of content. There were two main camps on this issue _ those who thought the history of Britain should take pride of **place**, and those who favored what was referred to as 'world history'.

- a) **be selected, have selected, been selected, select**
- b) **as a result, in respect to, for example, subjectively**
- c) **preference, tracks, interest, tastes**
- d) **had intervened, intervened, was intervened, was intervening**
- e) **location, place, culture, opportunity**

Remember when universities were bursting at the seams with students sitting in the aisles, balancing books on their knees? No more, it seems. E-learning is as likely to stand for empty lecture theatres as for the internet **revolution**, which has greatly increased the **volume** and range of course materials available online in the past five years. " The **temptation** now is to simply think, 'Everything will be online so I don't need to go to class'," said Dr Kerri-Lee Krause, of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education at the University of Melbourne. The nation's universities are in the process of opening the doors for the new academic year and, while classes are generally well **attended** for the early weeks, it often does not last. " There is concern at the university level about student **attendance** dropping and why students are not coming to lectures, "Dr Krause said. But lecturers' pride - and **fierce** competition among universities for students - mean few are willing to acknowledge publicly how poorly attended many classes are.

- a) **revolution, period, change, time**
- b) **amount, number, weight, volume**
- c) **interest, temptation, attraction, trigger**
- d) **designed, placed, participated, attended**
- e) **attendance, identity, participation, appearance**
- f) **intensive, less, fierce, brutal**

The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945. Due to its unique international character, and the powers vested in its founding Charter, the organization can take **action** on a wide range of issues and provide a forum for its 193 Member States to **express** their views, through the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies and committees. The work of the United Nations reaches every **corner** of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict **prevention** and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its System (specialized agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

- a) **advantage, recognition, action, promotion**
- b) **reveal, release, contradict, express**
- c) **war, corner, meeting, time**
- d) **prediction, renovation, invention, prevention**

Children have **sound** sleep patterns. They can **successfully** sleep for 8-9 hours and get up at a fixed time. But teenagers don't. Their need of an early start to schools or other schedules can **influence** their sleep patterns. **Despite** these **factors**, they actually need longer sleep. So, parents should try and speak to their children, who are **suitable** to help them understand that a night of sound sleep is always helpful.

- a) **sound, loud, erratic, poor**
- b) **periodically, successfully, hardly, barely**
- c) **effect, influence, gained, diverge**
- d) **However, Despite, Because, Unless**
- e) **probabilities, factors, particles, forms**
- f) **reinforced, suitable, lucky, linking**

This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of the exciting disciplines of politics and international relations and commerce. Students will learn about the **workings** of political institutions in countries around the world and explore the complex field of relations between nations. Topics in governance, public policy, public administration, national security, border control and commerce ensure that students receive a **broad** and current education in the range of issues which are covered under the label of politics and international relations and commerce. In addition to acquiring specialist **knowledge** and competencies in Politics and International Relations and Commerce, students will graduate with a range of generic skills such as critical thinking, enhanced communication abilities, problem solving and strong capacities to work with others. They will also develop ethically based and socially **responsible** attitudes and behaviours.

- a) **workings, principles, roles, structure**
- b) **brood, wide, narrow, broad**
- c) **information, experience, knowledge, abilities**
- d) **responsible, accountability, responsibility, liable**

It seems we live in a bizarre universe. One of the greatest mysteries in the whole of science is the prospect that 75% of the Universe is made up from a mysterious **substance** known as 'Dark Energy', which causes an acceleration of the cosmic expansion. Since a further 21% of the Universe is made up from invisible 'Cold Dark Matter' that can only be **detected** through its gravitational effects, the ordinary atomic matter making up the rest is apparently only 4% of the total cosmic budget. These **discoveries** require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus' **revelation** that the Earth moves around the Sun. This lecture will start by reviewing the chequered history of Dark Energy, not only since Einstein's proposal for a similar entity in 1917, but by tracing the concept back to Newton's ideas. This lecture will **summarize** the current evidence for Dark Energy and future surveys in which UCL is heavily involved: the 'Dark Energy Survey', the Hubble Space Telescope and the proposed Euclid space mission.

- a) **stuff, matter, substance, material**
- b) **deducted, observed, seen, detected**
- c) **innovations, studies, discoveries, theories**
- d) **revelation, suspicion, conviction, revolution**
- e) **overthrow, admit, summarize, focus**

No two siblings are the same, not even **identical** twins. Parents often **puzzle** about why their children are so different from one another. They'll say, I **brought** them up all the same. They forget that what **determines** our behaviour isn't what happens to us but how we **interpret** what happens to us, and no two people ever see anything in exactly the same way.

- a) **alike, same as, identical, fraternal**
- b) **confuse, guess, puzzle, inquiry**
- c) **raised, brought, grew, fed**
- d) **cause, determines, leads, limits**
- e) **interpret, interrupt, interact, introduce**

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked 'I can't **define** a robot but I know one when I see one'. If you consider all the different **machines** people **call** robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a **comprehensive** definition. Everybody has a **different** idea of what constitutes a robot.

- a) **distinguish, confirm, explain, define**
- b) **units, mechanism, machines, items**
- c) **assemble, create, call, fix**
- d) **complicated, comprehensive, unique, simple**
- e) **same, different, single, perfective**

One distinguishing feature of business is its economic character. In the world of business, we interact with each other not as family members, friends, or neighbours, but as buyers and **sellers**, employers and employees, and the like. Trading, for example, is often **accompanied** by hard bargaining, in which both sides conceal their full hand and perhaps **engage** in some bluffing. And a skilled salesperson is well-**versed** in the art of arousing a customer's attention (sometimes by a bit of puffery) to **clinch** the sale. Still, there is an "ethics of trading" that prohibits the use of false or deceptive claims and tricks such as "bait-and-switch" advertising.

- a) **sellers, solicitors, tellers, traders**
- b) **accompanied, customized, complimented, accomplished**
- c) **engage, thrive, flourish, conduct**
- d) **informed, staffed, equipped, versed**
- e) **hitch, solve, bust, clinch**

Crime is an integral part of everyday life. It is a prominent **feature** in the news and is a popular subject for fictional portrayal. Most students commencing legal studies will have some **experience** of crime, whether directly, as a victim of crime or indirectly through exposure to media coverage. This means that most offenses **covered** on the syllabus, such as murder, theft and rape will be familiar **terms**. This tends to give students the impression that they know more about criminal law than they do about other subjects on the syllabus. This can be a real disadvantage in terms of the academic study of criminal law because it tends to lead students to rely on preconceived notion of the nature and scope of the offenses and to reach instinctive, but often legally inaccurate, conclusions. It is absolutely **essential** to success in criminal law that you put aside any prior knowledge of the offenses and focus on the principles of law derived from statutes and cases. By doing this, you will soon appreciate just how much difference there is between everyday conceptions of crime and its actuality.

- a) **feature, point, headline, aspect**
- b) **understanding, imagination, knowledge, experience**
- c) **shed, covered, shaded, cast**
- d) **course, terms, opinions, middle**
- e) **inevitable, responsible, essential, coercive**

Learning to write well in college means learning (or re-learning) how to write clearly and plainly. Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a **slave** to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in **competent** hands complexity can take us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time should **strive** to be sensibly simple to develop a baseline style of short words, active verbs and relatively simple sentence **conveying** clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to pay attention, and it lets you **focus** more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish which I do not advise abandoning altogether.

- a) **solder, person, staff, slave**
- b) **helping, competent, comparative, heaving**
- c) **commit, reject, strive, stick**
- d) **concealing, conveying, defining, confining**
- e) **rise, focus, pin, span**

Distance learning can be highly beneficial to a large variety of people from young students wanting to expand their horizons to adults looking for more job security, with programs that allow learners of all ages to take courses for fun, personal advancement and degrees, distance learning can **meet** the needs of a diverse population. Perhaps one of the most notable and often talked about **advantages** of distance learning is the flexibility the majority of programs allow students to learn when and where it's convenient for them. For **those** who are struggling to balance their distance learning goals with working a fulltime job and taking care of a family this kind of flexibility can allow many people to pursue education who would not otherwise be able to do so. **Since** there are no on-campus courses to attend, students can learn from their own homes, at work on their lunch breaks and from virtually anywhere with internet access. For some it can even be a big source of savings on the fuel costs and time required to commute to classes.

- a) **claim, achieve, devise, meet**
- b) **definitions, factors, advantages, defaults**
- c) **employers, them, those, teachers**
- d) **Although, Thus, Nevertheless, Since**

This is a challenging time for UK students, and we should be making their transition from university to the globalized world easier, not harder. The British Academy has voiced its **concern** over the growing language deficit for some years, and the gloomy statistics speak for themselves. We need **decisive** action if we are remedying this worsening situation. The **roots** of the problem lie within schools, but Vice-Chancellors have the power to drive change and help their students recognize the importance of learning languages, and about the countries where they are spoken and the cultures they sustain. We **urge** them to act and protect this country's long term economic, social and cultural standing.

- a) **opinion, concern, criticism, expectation**
- b) **inclusive, decisive, perfunctory, exclusive**
- c) **roots, scourges, links, grounds**
- d) **suppress, appeal, persuade, urge**

Language comes so naturally to us that it is easy to forget what a strange and miraculous gift it is. All over the world members of our **species** fashion their breath into hisses and hums and squeaks and pops and listen to others do the **same**. We do this, of course, not only because we like the sounds but because details of the sounds contain information about the **intentions** of the person making them. We, humans, are fitted with a means of **sharing** our ideas, in all their unfathomable vastness. When we listen to speech, we can be led to think thoughts that have never been thought before and that never would have **occurred** to us on our own. Behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence. Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King without the help and support of the woman I love.

- a) **genre, category, group, species**
- b) **same, so, liking, correspondence**
- c) **intentions, interventions, determinations, attempts**
- d) **rendering, loading, turning, sharing**
- e) **appeared, occurred, risen, opened**

English is the world's language. Such **dominance** has its downside, of course. There are now about 6,800 languages left in the world, compared with perhaps **twice** that number back at the dawn of agriculture. Thanks in **part** to the rise of uber-languages, most importantly English, the remaining languages are now dying at the **rate** of about one a fortnight.

- a) **dominance, area, field, situation**
- b) **once, representing, duplicating, twice**
- c) **sense, terms, part, relation**
- d) **growth, velocity, rate, development**

Top business schools are **recruiting** younger, less experienced **candidates** in an effort to boost **applications** and head off competitions for the best students from other graduate programs such as law and public policy. In an attempt to **lure** new students, leading business schools – including Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton – have moved away from the unofficial admissions and **prerequisite** of four years' work experience and **instead** have set their sights on recent college graduates and so-called 'early career **professionals** with only a couple years of work under the **belt**.

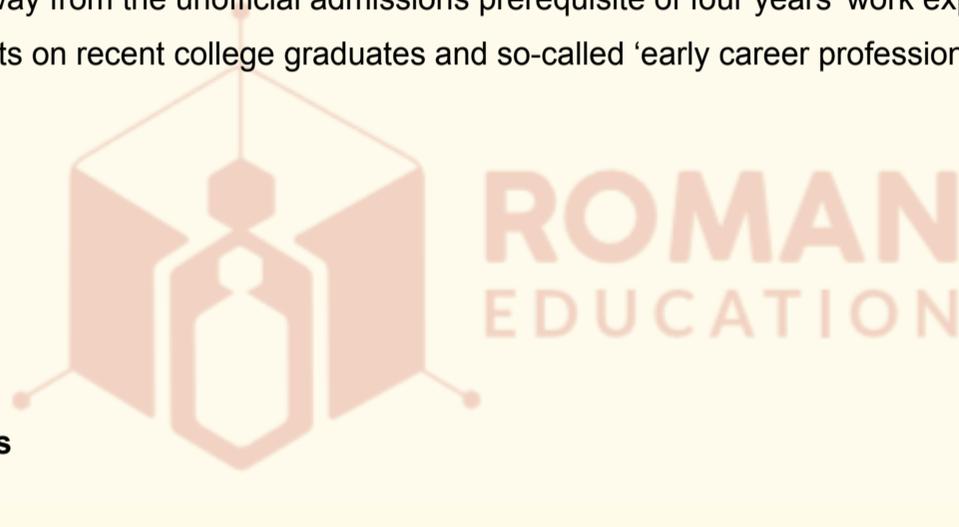
- a) **funding, employing, searching, recruiting**
- b) **rivals, electorates, peers, candidates**
- c) **advertisements, endorsements, operations, applications**
- d) **punish, teach, encourage, lure**
- e) **offer, exclusion, prepare, prerequisite**
- f) **rather than, instead, hardly, no longer**
- g) **professionals, winners, leaders, teachers**
- h) **bell, belt, management, protect**

Film is where art meets commerce. As Orson Welles said: "A painter just needs a brush and the writer just needs a pen, but the producer needs an army." And an army needs money. A producer is just like an entrepreneur, and we **raise** money to make films. First, we need to find an original idea or a book or a play and purchase the rights, then we need money to develop that idea, often a reasonably small sum. **Besides**, to commission a writer for the screenplay isn't something you would want to gamble your own money on, so you find a partner. We are lucky here in the UK, **as** we have Film 4, BBC Films and the UK Film Council, all of **which** are good places to develop an idea. Producing in Britain is very different to producing in America or **even** Europe because the economic dynamic is different.

- a) **raise, arise, rise, raze**
- b) **Nevertheless, Or, Besides, Thus**
- c) **by, but, as, instead**
- d) **them, that, those, which**
- e) **until, even, unless, ever**

In an attempt to lure new students, leading business schools — including Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton – have moved away from the unofficial admissions prerequisite of four years' work experience and instead have set their sights on recent college graduates and so-called 'early career professionals with only a couple years of work under the belt.

- a) **lure**
- b) **prerequisite**
- c) **instead**
- d) **professionals**
- e) **belt**



Dictatorship is not a modern concept. Two thousand years ago, during the period of the Roman Republic, exceptional powers were sometimes given by the Senate to **individual** dictators such as Sulla and Julius Caesar. The **intention** was that the dictatorship would be temporary and that it would make it **possible** to take swift and effective action to deal with an emergency. There is some **disagreement** as how the term should be **applied** today. Should it be used in its original form to describe the temporary exercise of emergency powers? Or can it now be applied in a much broader sense as common usage suggests?

- a) **exclusive, individual, inclusive, special**
- b) **significance, intention, effort, meaning**
- c) **patient, urgent, immediate, possible**
- d) **agreement, treatment, treaty, disagreement**
- e) **applied, corresponded, avoided, responded**

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property covers an area of 5.5 km² (550ha) and is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50km north-west of Birmingham. The Industrial Revolution **had its 18th century roots in** the Ironbridge

Gorge before spreading across the world, bringing with it some of the most far-reaching changes in human history. The site incorporates a 5km length of the steep-sided, mineral-rich Severn Valley from a point immediately west of Ironbridge downstream to Coalport, together with two smaller river valleys extending northwards to Coalbrookdale and Madeley. The Ironbridge Gorge offers a powerful insight into the origins of the Industrial Revolution and also contains extensive remains of that period when the area was the focus of international attention from artists, engineers, and writers. The site contains substantial remains of mines, foundries, factories, workshops, warehouses, ironmasters' and workers' housing, public buildings, infrastructure, and transport systems, together with traditional landscape and forests of the Severn Gorge. In addition, there also remain extensive collections of artifacts and archives relating to the individuals, processes, and products that made the area so important. Today, the site is a living working community with a population of approximately 4000 people. It is also a historic landscape that is interpreted and made accessible through the work of a number of organizations, in particular, the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust established in 1967 to preserve and interpret the remains of the Industrial Revolution within the Ironbridge Gorge) and the Severn Gorge Countryside Trust established in 1991 to manage the woodland and grassland in the Gorge.

- a) overturned the fascinating image of, have its modern impression over, had its 18th century roots in, came to an abrupt halt in
- b) fuses a 5km width of, incorporates a 5km length of, expands a lot of, adds a finishing touch to
- c) presents an all-round explanation, offers a powerful insight, plays as an interference, performs an exploitation
- d) intensive, sparse, extensive, spatial
- e) is starting to be a range, must be a wide variety, also remain extensive collections, has to be a lot
- f) an unravelled puzzle, a cultural panorama, a historic landscape, a prospective vista

Our sense of cinema as a site of commercial entertainment can be traced back to the Lumière brothers. In December 1895 they attracted a fee-paying public in Paris to sit and watch flickering images on an illuminated screen. The commercial Pandora's Box they opened was to blossom in a few years into a world cinema industry and, at its peak, the fantastical Hollywood. Yet in the 30 years in which this miraculous construction was accomplished, audiences rarely had to listen to films, only watch them. Hence, the early decades of cinema were characterised by the title 'silent'. In fact, there was a lot of noise, machinery, audiences, musicians and commentators. Even so, the absence of the human voice and dialogue make the films seem rather strange when viewed by a modern audience.

- a) attracted, claimed, summoned, incited
- b) increase, bear, stage, blossom
- c) industry, business, undertaking, venture
- d) had to listen, listened, have listened, listen
- e) Hence, However, Though, Moreover
- f) discussion, information, dialogue, argument

DNA is a molecule that does two things. First, it acts as the hereditary material, which is passed down from generation to generation. Second, it directs, to a considerable extent, the construction of our bodies, telling our cells what kinds of molecules to make and guiding our development from a single-celled zygote to a fully formed adult. These two things are

of course connected. The DNA sequences that construct the best bodies are more likely to get passed down to the next generation because well-constructed bodies are more likely to survive and **thus** to reproduce. This is Darwin's theory of natural selection stated in the language of DNA.

- a) **functional, hereditary, nutritional, metabolic**
- b) **establishing, guiding, pushing, determining**
- c) **thus, therefore, so, nevertheless**

Chemistry is an extremely important topic in physiology. Most physiological processes occur as the **result** of chemical changes that occur within the body. These changes include the influx/efflux of ions across a neuron's membrane, causing a **signal** to pass from one end to the other. Other examples include the **storage** of oxygen in the blood by a protein as it passes through the lungs for **usage** throughout the body.

- a) **result, rule, background, cause**
- b) **circuit, change, shortcut, signal**
- c) **dissolution, creation, storage, consumption**
- d) **share, coverage, transmission, usage**

Since nutrition scientists are constantly making new discoveries, we need to revise our **recommendations** for healthy eating from time to time. However, nutrition is an art as well as a **science**. It's an art because it requires creativity to develop a healthy eating plan for people who differ in their food preferences, beliefs and culture, let alone in their nutritional needs according to their genes and life stage. As we discover more about how our genes and our environment **interact**, it's becoming increasingly difficult to provide a single set of dietary recommendations that will be **suitable** for everyone.

- a) **recommendations, purposes, criticism, comments**
- b) **technology, science, topic, philosophy**
- c) **collaborate, intermingle, interact, disrupt**
- d) **convenient, cheap, accessible, suitable**

Part of the fun of experimenting with granular materials, says Stephen W. Morris, is the showmanship. In one stunt that he has demonstrated in settings ranging from high school classrooms to television studios, the University of Toronto **physicist** loads clear plastic tubes with white table salt and black sand and starts them rotating. What transpires in the tubes usually knocks the socks off of any **unsuspecting** bystander. Instead of mixing into a drab gray sameness, the sand particles slowly separate into crisp black bands cutting across a long, narrow field of salt. As the spinning continues, some bands disappear, and new ones arise. "It's a parlor trick," Morris says. Not to deny its entertainment value, this **demonstration** of how strangely granular materials can behave is also an **authentic** experiment in a field both rich in fundamental physics and major practical consequences. Yet granular mixing today remains more of an art than a **science**, says chemical engineer Fernando J.

- a) **psychologist, physicist, pharmacists, physicians**

- b) unprecedented, unsuspecting, representing, suspecting
- c) theory, demonstration, exhibition, notion
- d) traditional, authentic, acoustic, fake
- e) tradition, science, hobby, computation

The How I Feel About My School questionnaire, designed by experts at the University of Exeter Medical School, is available to download for free. It uses emoticon-style faces with options of happy, ok or sad. It asks children to rate how they feel in seven situations including on the way to school, in the classroom and in the playground. It is designed to help teachers and others to communicate with very young children on complex emotions. The project was supported by the National Institute for Health Research Collaboration for Applied Health Research and Care South West Peninsula (NIHR PenCLAHRC). Professor Tamsin Ford, Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of Exeter Medical School, led the design, involving children to give feedback on which style of questionnaire they could relate to best. She said: "When we're carrying out research in schools, it can be really hard to meaningfully assess how very young children are feeling. We couldn't find anything that could provide what we needed, so we decided to create something."

- a) portable, legal, approachable, available
- b) transmits, uses, symbols, tells
- c) noticed, designed, influenced, consigned
- d) satisfy, communicate, calm, bargain
- e) led, received, investigated, knew
- f) deducing, making, carrying, setting

ROMAN
EDUCATION

Over many centuries and across many territories the Romans were able to win an astonishing number of military victories and their success was due to several important factors. Italy was a peninsula not easily attacked, there was a huge pool of fighting men to draw upon, a disciplined and innovative army, a centralized command and line of supply, expert engineers, effective diplomacy through a network of allies, and an inclusive approach to conquered peoples which allowed for the strengthening and broadening of the Roman power and logistical bases. Further, her allies not only supplied, equipped and paid for additional men but they also supplied vital materials such as grain and ships. On top of all, this Rome was more or less in a continuous state of war or readiness for it and believed absolutely in the necessity of defending and imposing on others what she firmly believed was her cultural superiority.

- a) on, through, over, across
- b) allusive, inclusive, offensive, elusive
- c) conquered, conferred, overturned, converted
- d) Further, Recent, Because, So
- e) coercing, executing, imposing, promulgating

Opportunity cost incorporates the notion of scarcity: No matter what we do, there is always a trade-off. We must trade off one thing for another because resources are limited and can be used in different ways. By acquiring something, we use up resources that could have been used to acquire something else. The notion of opportunity cost allows us to measure

this tradeoff. Most decisions **involve** several alternatives. For example, if you spend an hour studying for an economics exam, you have one fewer hour to **pursue** other activities. To **determine** the opportunity cost of an activity, we look at what you consider the best of these 'other' activities. For example, suppose the alternatives to studying economics are studying for a history exam or working in a job that pays \$10 per hour. If you consider studying for history a **better** use of your time than working, then the opportunity cost of studying economics is the four extra points you could have received on a history exam if you studied history instead of economics. Alternatively, if working is the best alternative, the opportunity cost of studying economics is the \$10 you could have earned instead.

- a) **probability, use, notion, idea**
- b) **trade, tradeoff, provision, offset**
- c) **include, were involving, involve, have involved**
- d) **pursue, host, launch, change**
- e) **reduce, raise, grasp, determine**
- f) **better, worst, best, worse**

The last tourists may have been leaving the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank in Luxor but the area in front of the tomb of Tutankhamun remained far from deserted. Instead of the **tranquillity** that usually descends on the area in the evening it was a hive of activity. TV crews trailed masses of equipment, journalists milled and photographers held their cameras at the ready. The reason? For the first time since Howard Carter **discovered** the tomb in 1922 the mummy of Tutankhamun was being prepared for public display. Inside the subterranean burial chamber Egypt's archaeology supremo Zahi Hawass, **accompanied** by four Egyptologists, two restorers and three workmen, were slowly lifting the mummy from the golden sarcophagus where it has been rested -- mostly undisturbed -- for more than 3,000 years. The body was then placed on a wooden stretcher and **transported** to its new home, a high-tech, climate-controlled plexi-glass showcase located in the outer chamber of the tomb where, covered in linen, with only the face and feet exposed, it now greets visitors.

- a) **equality, peace, equivalence, tranquillity**
- b) **showed, founded, discovered, invented**
- c) **accomplished, complimented, accompanied, affected**
- d) **commuted, moved, transported, convey**

I am a cyclist and a motorist. I fasten my seatbelt when I drive and wear a helmet on my bike to reduce the risk of injury. I am convinced that these are prudent safety measures. I have persuaded many friends to wear helmets on the grounds that transplant surgeons call those without helmets, "donors on wheels". But a book on 'Risk' by my colleague John Adams has made me re-examine my **prejudices**. Adams has completely **undermined** my confidence in these apparently sensible precautions. What he has persuasively argued, particularly in relation to seat belts, is that the evidence that they do what they are supposed to do is very suspect. This is in **spite of** numerous claims that seat belts save many thousands of lives every year. There is remarkable data on the years 1970 and 1978 countries in which the wearing of seat belts is compulsory have had on average about 5 per cent more road accident deaths following the introduction of the law. In the UK, road deaths have decreased steadily from about 7,000 a year in 1972 to just over 4,000 in 1989.

There is no evidence in the trend for any effect of the seat belt law that was **introduced** in 1983. Moreover, there is evidence that the number of cyclists and pedestrians killed actually increased by about 10 per cent.

- a) **decisions, prejudices, minds, beliefs**
- b) **supported, revoked, damaged, undermined**
- c) **front of, spite of, contrast with, accordance with**
- d) **introduced, approved, accepted, compulsory**

Never has the carbon footprint of multi-national corporations been under such intense scrutiny. Inter-city train journeys and long-haul flights to **conduct** face-to-face business meetings contribute significantly to greenhouse gases and the resulting **strain** on the environment. The Anglo-US company Teliris has introduced a new video-conferencing technology and partnered with the Carbon Neutral Company, enabling corporate outfits to become more environmentally responsible. The innovation allows simulated face-to-face meetings to be held across continents without the time **pressure** or environmental burden of international travel. Previous designs have enabled videoconferencing on a point-to-point, dual-location basis. The firm's Virtualive technology, however, can bring people together from up to five **separate** locations anywhere in the world - with **unrivalled** transmission quality.

- a) **create, conduct, produce, generate**
- b) **gases, strain, affect, steam**
- c) **pressure, limit, stress, press**
- d) **separate, each, single, respectively**
- e) **unreasonable, unrealistic, unreliable, unrivalled**

Financing of Australian higher education has undergone dramatic change since the early 1970s. Although the Australian Government provided regular funding for universities from the late 1950s, in 1974 it **assumed** full responsibility for funding higher education - **abolishing** tuition fees with the intention of making university accessible to all Australians who had the ability and who wished to participate in higher education. Since the late 1980s, there has been a move towards greater private contributions, **particularly** student fees. In 1989, the Australian Government introduced the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) which included a loans scheme to help students finance their contributions. This enabled university to remain accessible to students by delaying their payments until they could afford to pay off their loans. In 2002, the Australian Government **introduced** a scheme similar to HECS for postgraduate students - the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS). Funding for higher education comes from various sources. This article examines the three main sources - Australian Government funding, student fees and charges, and HECS. While the proportion of total **revenue** raised through HECS is relatively small, HECS payments are a significant component of students' university costs, with many students carrying a HECS debt for several years after leaving university. This article also focuses on characteristics of university students based on their HECS liability status, and the level of accumulated HECS debt.

- a) **assumed, clarified, paid, represented**
- b) **accomplishing, combining, including, abolishing**
- c) **without, specially, with, particularly**
- d) **produced, carried, remembered, introduced**
- e) **expenses, expenditure, profit, revenue**

Private schools in the UK are redoubling their marketing efforts to foreigners. Almost a third of the 68,000 boarding pupils at such schools **already** come from overseas. But now, with many UK residents **unwilling** or unable to afford the fee - top boarding schools **edging towards** £30,000 (\$49,759) a year - and a cultural **shift** away from boarding, many schools are looking abroad to survive. Overseas students now **account** for about £500m of fee income a year for boarding schools in the UK.

- a) **never, already, yet, often**
- b) **incapable, eager, unwilling, afraid**
- c) **edging along, edging down, edging towards, edging away**
- d) **switch, transfer, shift, change**
- e) **count, allocate, account, portion**

Formed two million years ago when low-density salt was pushed up through the much harder materials surrounding it, the Cardona Salt Mountain is one of the largest domes of its kind in the world, and unique in Europe. While small amounts of other minerals pervade the savory hill, the salt pile **would have** a near **translucent** quality if not for the thin layer of reddish clay coating the exterior. The **significance** of the mountain was recognized as early as the middle ages when Romans began exploiting the mountain for its salt, which began to bolster the young Cardonian **economy**. With the invention of industrial mining techniques, a mine was built into the side of the mountain and a thriving facility formed at its base as excavators dragged enormous amounts of potash (water-soluble) salt from the innards of the hill. **In addition to** the mineral export, the locals of Cardona began making salt sculptures to sell and invented a number of hard, salty pastries unique to the area.

- a) **would have, have had, has, is having**
- b) **translucent, evanescent, opaque, iridescent**
- c) **performance, significance, vibration, maintenance**
- d) **correspondence, economy, accordance, trend**
- e) **Contrary to, In addition to, Because of, In spite of**

A DOG may be man's best friend. But man is not always a dog's. Over the centuries selective breeding has pulled at the canine body shape to produce what is often a grotesque distortion of the underlying wolf. Indeed, some of these distortions are, when found in people, regarded as pathologies. Dog breeding does, though, offer a chance to those who would like to understand how body shape is controlled. The ancestry of pedigree pooches is well recorded, their generation time is short and their litter size reasonably large, so there is plenty of material to work with. Moreover, breeds are, by definition, inbred, and this simplifies genetic analysis. Those such as Elaine Ostrander, of America's National Human Genome Research Institute, who wish to identify the genetic basis of the features of particular pedigrees thus have an ideal experimental animal.

- a) **selective**
- b) **pathologies**
- c) **litter**
- d) **Moreover**
- e) **ideal**

Jean Piaget, the pioneering Swiss philosopher and psychologist, spent much of his professional life listening to children, watching children and **poring** over reports of researchers around the world who were doing the same. He found, to put it most succinctly, that children don't think like grownups. After thousands of interactions with young people often barely old enough to talk, Piaget began to suspect that behind their cute and seemingly illogical **utterances** were thought processes that had their own kind of order and their own special logic. Einstein called it a discovery "so simple that only a genius could have thought of it." Piaget's insight opened a new window into the inner workings of the mind. By the end of a wide-ranging and remarkably **prolific** research career that spanned nearly 75 years, from his first scientific publication at age 10 to work still in progress when he died at 84, Piaget had developed several new fields of science: developmental psychology, cognitive theory and what came to be called genetic epistemology. Although not an educational reformer, he **fashioned** a way of thinking about children that provided the foundation for today's education-reform **movements**. It was a shift comparable to the displacement of stories of "noble savages" and "cannibals" by modern anthropology. One might say that Piaget was the first to take children's thinking seriously.

- a) **poring, studying, learning, investigating**
- b) **language, utterances, speaking, communications**
- c) **written, reviewed, prolific, proved**
- d) **guided, designed, opened, fashioned**
- e) **movements, application, transformation, revolution**

Education for Global Leadership: The Importance of International Studies and Foreign Language Education for U.S. Economic and National Security Committee for Economic Development. To **confront** the twenty-first century challenges to our economy and national security, our education system must **be strengthened** to increase the foreign language skills and cultural awareness of our students. America's continued global leadership will depend on our students' abilities to **interact** with the world community both inside and outside our borders.

- a) **confront, accept, mount, rise**
- b) **be strengthened, strengthen, have strengthened, have been strengthened**
- c) **interact, exchange, benefit, respond**

With their punk hairstyles and bright colors, marmosets and tamarins are among the most attractive primates on earth. These fast-moving, lightweight animals live in the rainforests of South America. Their small size **makes** it easy for them to dart about the trees, catching insects and small animals such as lizards, frogs, and snails. Marmosets have another unusual food **source** - they use their chisel-like incisor teeth to dig into tree bark and lap up the gummy sap that seeps out, leaving telltale, oval-shaped **holes** in the **branches** when they have finished. But as vast tracts of rainforest are cleared for plantations and cattle ranches marmosets and tamarins are in serious **danger** of extinction.

- a) **brings, makes, takes, claims**
- b) **originality, provenience, source, origin**
- c) **swell, ramp, holes, bump**
- d) **grasses, branches, trees, roots**
- e) **fatal, endangered, safe, danger**

In an often-cited study about counterfactuals, Medvec, Madey, and Gilovich (1995) found that bronze medalists appeared happier than silver medalists in television coverage of the 1992 Summer Olympics. Medvec et al. **argued** that bronze medalists compared themselves to 4th place finishers, **whereas** silver medalists compared themselves to gold medalists. These counterfactuals were the most salient because they were either qualitatively different (gold vs. silver) or categorically different (medal vs. no medal) from what **actually** occurred. Drawing on archival data and experimental studies, we show that Olympic athletes (among others) are more likely to make counterfactual comparisons based on their **prior** expectations, consistent with decision affect theory. Silver medalists are more likely to be disappointed because their personal expectations are higher than **those** of bronze medalists.

- a) **argued**
- b) **whereas**
- c) **salient**
- d) **actually**
- e) **prior**
- f) **those**

You have about 30 minutes to answer each question. You must take **account** of how many marks are **available** for each part when you answer it. Even if you think you can write more, don't spend 15 minutes **answering** a part worth only 5 marks. Leave space at the end of your answer and come back to it if you have time to **spare** later. And if you can't think of an answer to some part, leave a space and move on to the next part. Don't write about something else if you don't know the correct answer -

- this is just a waste of your **valuable** time (and the examiner's).

- a) **care, grant, charge, account**
- b) **reasonable, rational, possible, available**
- c) **scoring, marking, answering, ignoring**
- d) **life, space, time, mind**
- e) **use, waste, left, spare**
- f) **available, valuable, useful, beneficial**

If you see a movie, or a TV advertisement, that involves a fluid behaving in an unusual way, it was probably made using technology based on the work of a Monash researcher. Professor Joseph Monaghan who **pioneered** an influential method for interpreting the behaviour of liquids that underlies most special effects involving water has been **honored** with election to the Australian Academy of Sciences. Professor Monaghan, one of only 17 members elected in 2011, was recognized for developing the **method** of Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) which has applications in the fields of astrophysics, engineering and physiology, as well as movie special effects. His research started in 1977 when he tried to use computer **simulation** to describe the formation of stars and stellar systems. The algorithms available at the time were **incapable** of describing the complicated systems that evolve out of chaotic clouds of gas in the galaxy. Professor Monaghan, and his colleague Bob Gingold, took the novel and effective approach of replacing the fluid or gas in the

simulation with large numbers of particles with properties that **mimicked** those of the fluid. SPH has become a central tool in astrophysics, where it is currently used to simulate the evolution of the universe after the Big Bang, the formation of stars, and the processes of planet building.

- a) **pioneered, proceed, opened, disclose**
- b) **gifted, credited, presented, honored**
- c) **platform, method, system, medium**
- d) **action, stimulation, equation, simulation**
- e) **impossible, incapable, capable, inapplicable**
- f) **presented, showed, liked, mimicked**

Equally critical is the challenge of water security. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) has pointed out that about one-third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with a **disproportionate** impact on the poor. With current projected global population growth, the task of providing water for human **sustenance** will become increasingly difficult. And increasing competition over this scarce but vital resource may fuel instability and conflict within states as well as between states. The UN is doing a great deal in both areas to proactively foster **collaboration** among Member States. UNEP has long been actively addressing the water issue together with partner UN **agencies** and other organizations. Looking ahead, the UN can do more to build synergies of technology, policy and capacity in this field. In this **regard**, events like the annual World Water Week in Stockholm come to the forefront of the public mind when talking about championing water issues.

- a) **serious, equal, disproportionate, improper**
- b) **sustainability, living, maintenance, sustenance**
- c) **conflict, collaboration, association, merging**
- d) **agencies, cooperates, partners, companies**
- e) **regard, aspect, consideration, level**

The foreign policy of a state, it is often argued, begins and ends with the border. No doubt an exaggeration, this aphorism nevertheless has an **element** of truth. A state's relation with its neighbours, at least in the **formative** years, are greatly influenced by its frontier policy, especially when there are no **settled** borders. Empire builders in the past sought to extend imperial frontiers for a variety of reasons; subjugation of kings and princes to gain their **allegiance** (as well as handsome tributes or the coffers of the state), and security of the core of the empire from external attacks by establishing a string of buffer states in areas **adjoining** the frontiers. The history of British empire in India was no different. It is important to note in this connection that the concept of international boundaries (between two sovereign states), demarcated and **delineated**, was yet to emerge in India under Mughal rule.

- a) **element, exertion, evidence, explanation**
- b) **cultivating, early, formative, developing**
- c) **disputed, irregular, nether, settled**
- d) **fame, credit, allegiance, prestige**
- e) **adjoining, joining, jointing, adjourning**

f) delineated, divided, circled, described

Serving on a jury is normally compulsory for individuals who are **qualified** for jury service. A jury is **intended** to be an impartial panel capable of reaching a verdict. There are often **procedures** and requirements, including a fluent understanding of the language and the opportunity to test juror's neutrality or otherwise exclude jurors who are perceived as likely to be less than **neutral** or partial to one side.

a) equalled, qualified, able, capable

b) intended, failed, used, likely

c) procedures, processes, necessities, steps

d) neutral, natural, central, supportive

This summer, 41 UBC alumni and friends participated in expeditions to the Canadian Arctic and the legendary Northwest Passage. Presentations, conversations and learning accompanied their exploration of the great **outdoors** aboard the Russian-flagged Akademik Ioffe, designed and built in Finland as a scientific research vessel in 1989. Her bridge was open to passengers virtually 24 hours a day. Experts on **board** presented on topics including climate change, wildlife, Inuit culture and history, and early European explorers. UBC professor Michael Byers presented on the issue of Arctic sovereignty, a **growing** cause of debate as ice melts, new shipping routes open, and natural resources **become** accessible. Recommended pre-trip reading was late UBC alumnus Pierre Berton's book, The Arctic Grail.

a) outdoors, indoors, outside, inside

b) board, broad, list, aboard

c) slight, growing, disappearing, tiny

d) cease, turn, become, come

Movement in painting that **originated** in France in the 1860s and had enormous influence in European and North American painting in the late 19th century. The Impressionists wanted to **depict** real life, to paint straight from nature, and to capture the changing effects of light. The term was first used abusively to **describe** Claude Monet's painting Impression: Sunrise (1872). The other leading Impressionists included Paul Camille, Edgar Degas, Edouard Manet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Alfred Sisley, but only Monet remained devoted to Impressionist ideas throughout his career. The core of the Impressionist group was formed in the early 1860s by Monet, Renoir, and Sisley, who met as students and enjoyed painting in the open air - one of the hallmarks of Impressionism. They met other members of the Impressionist circle through Paris café society. They never made up a formal group, but they organized eight group exhibitions between 1874 and 1886, at the first of which the name Impressionism was applied. Their styles were diverse, but all **experimented** with effects of light and movement created with distinct brush strokes and **fragments** of color dabbed side-by-side on the canvas rather than mixed on the palette. By the 1880s the movement's central impulse had dispersed, and a number of new styles were emerging, later described as post-impressionism. British Impressionism had a major influence on the more experimental and **progressive** British painters in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many of the painters were affected in the circle of Walter Sickert, who spent much of his career in France and was an influential figure who inspired many younger artists. His friend and exact contemporary Philip Wilson Steer is generally regarded as the most outstanding British Impressionist.

- a) originated, initiated, oriented, appreciated
- b) deepen, depict, simplify, contrary
- c) describe, descent, satirize, transcribe
- d) experimented, supplemented, experienced, examined
- e) frige, fragile, combination, fragments
- f) progressive, stubborn, predicable, promoted

Both farms were by far the largest, most prosperous, most technologically advanced farms in their **respective** districts. In particular, each was centred around a magnificent state-of-the-art barn for **sheltering** and milking cows. Those structures, both neatly **divided** into oppositely facing rows of cow stalls, dwarfed all other barns in the district. Both farms let their cows **graze** outdoors in lush pastures during the summer, produced their own hay to harvest in the late summer for feeding the cows through the winter, and **increased** their production of summer fodder and winter hay by irrigating their fields.

- a) restrictive, respective, relevant, responsible
- b) sheltering, keeping, gathering, hiding
- c) gathered, separated, cut, divided
- d) eat, move, graze, live
- e) sharpened, narrowed, widened, increased

A DOG may be man's best friend. But man is not always a dog's. Over the centuries **selective** breeding has pulled at the canine body shape to produce what is often a grotesque distortion of the underlying wolf. Indeed, some of these distortions are, when found in people, regarded as **pathologies**. Dog breeding does, though, offer a chance to those who would like to understand how body shape is controlled. The ancestry of pedigree pooches is well recorded, their generation time is short and their **litter** size reasonably large, so there is plenty of material to work with. **Moreover**, breeds are, by definition, inbred, and this simplifies genetic analysis. Those such as Elaine Ostrander, of America's National Human Genome Research Institute, who wish to identify the genetic basis of the features of particular pedigrees thus have an **ideal** experimental animal.

- a) selected, excessive, selective, excellent
- b) epidemics, pathologies, medications, diseases
- c) lit, littering, litters, litter
- d) Hence, Moreover, So, However
- e) representative, reprehensive, general, ideal

By the Bronze Age drinking **vessels** were being made of sheet metal, primarily bronze or gold. However, the peak of feasting – and in particular, of the “political” type of feast came in the late Hallstatt period (about 600 – 450 BC), soon after the foundation of the Greek **colony** of Massalia (Marseille) at the mouth of the Rhone. From that date on, the blood of the grape began to make its **way** north and east along major river systems together with imported metal and ceramic drinking vessels from the Greek world. **Wine** was thus added to the list of mood- altering beverages – such as and ale

available to establish social networks in Iron Age Europe. Attic pottery fragments found at hillforts such as Heuneburg in Germany and luxury goods such as the monumental 5th century Greek bronze krater (or wine mixing vessel) found at Vix in Burgundy supply archaeological evidence of this interaction. Organic **containers** such as leather or wooden wine barrels may also have travelled north into Europe but have not survived. It is unknown what goods were **traded** in return, but they may have included salted meat, hides, timber, amber and slaves.

- a) **vehicles, boats, vessels, ships**
- b) **territory, country, colony, place**
- c) **method, pace, way, direction**
- d) **Wine, Grape, Milk, Food**
- e) **food, market, places, containers**
- f) **exchanged, bought, made, traded**

Complementary therapies - such as those **practiced** by naturopaths, chiropractors and acupuncturists have become increasingly popular in Australia over the last few **decades**. Interest initially coincided with **enthusiasm** for alternative lifestyles, while immigration and increased contact and trade with China have also had an **influence**. The status of complementary therapies is being re-visited in a number of areas: legal regulation; the stances of doctors' associations; their inclusion in medical education; and scientific research into their **efficacy**.

- a) **practiced, conducted, expected, recommended**
- b) **years, decades, months, centuries**
- c) **enthusiasm, confidence, interest, occupation**
- d) **earning, idea, effect, influence**
- e) **efficacy, practice, efficiency, experiment**

It is important to emphasize the need for hard work as an essential part of studying law, because far too many students are tempted to think that they can succeed by relying on what they imagine to be their natural ability, without bothering to add the **expenditure** of effort. To take an analogy some people prefer the more or less instant **gratification** which comes from watching television adaptation of a classic novel to the rather more **laborious** process of reading the novel itself. Those who **prefer** watching television to reading the book are less likely to study law successfully, unless they rapidly acquire a **taste** for text-based materials.

- a) **expenditure, engagement, explanation, employment**
- b) **gratification, excitement, temptation, obsession**
- c) **simple, complex, effortless, laborious**
- d) **prefer, Enjoy, interest, like**
- e) **knowledge, idea, motivation, taste**

Organizations need to integrate their sales activities more both internally and with customers' needs according to a new book co-authored by an academic at the University of East Anglia. The book **addresses** how sales can help organizations to become more customer oriented and considers how they are responding to challenges such as increasing competition,

more **demanding** customers and a more complex selling environment. Many organizations are facing escalating costs and a growth in customer power, **which** makes it necessary to allocate resources more strategically. The sales function can provide critical customer and market knowledge to help inform both innovation and marketing. However, the authors say **that** within the industry there is still uncertainty about the shape a future sales team should take, how it should be managed, and how it **fits** into their organizations business model.

- a) **predicts, illustrates, addresses, mentions**
- b) **demanding, aggressive, friendly, needy**
- c) **which, this, that, where**
- d) **that, there, which, this**
- e) **applies, integrates, fits, develops**

When it comes to job-hunting, first impressions are critical. Remember, you are marketing a product - yourself - to a potential employer. The first thing the employer sees when greeting you is your **attire**; thus, you must make every effort to have the proper dress for the type of job you are seeking. Will dressing properly get you the job? Of course not, but it will give you a competitive edge and a positive first **impression**. Should you be judged by what you wear? Perhaps not, but the reality is, of course, that you are judged. Throughout the entire job-seeking process employers use short-cuts — heuristics or rules of thumb — to save time. With cover letters, it's the opening paragraph and a quick scan of your qualifications. With resumes, it is a quick scan of your accomplishments. With the job interview, it's how you're dressed that sets the **tone** of the interview. How should you dress? Dressing conservatively is always the safest route, but you should also try and do a little investigating of your **prospective** employer so that what you wear to the interview makes you look as though you **fit** in with the organization. If you overdress (which is rare but can happen) or under dress (the more likely scenario), the potential employer may feel that you don't care enough about the job.

- a) **attire, make-up, suit, appearance**
- b) **impressive, excellent, positive, good**
- c) **tongue, tone, key, taste**
- d) **prospective, prosper, proactive, projective**
- e) **fit, keep, jump, suit**

What are allergies? Allergies are abnormal immune system reactions to things that are typically harmless to most people. When you're allergic to something, your immune system **mistakenly** believes that this substance is harmful to your body. (Substances that cause allergic reactions- such as certain foods, dust, plant pollen, or medicines- are known as allergens.) In an attempt to **protect** the body, the immune system produces IgE antibodies to that allergen. Those antibodies then cause certain cells in the body to **release** chemicals into the bloodstream, one of which is histamine (pronounced: HIS-tuh-meen). The histamine then **acts** on the eyes, nose, throat, lungs, skin, or gastrointestinal tract and causes the symptoms of the allergic reaction. Future exposure to that same allergen will trigger this **antibody** response again. This means that every time you come into contact with that allergen, you'll have some form of allergy symptoms.

- a) **mistakenly, misleadingly, involuntarily, unprovokedly**
- b) **protect, strengthen, equip, hedge**
- c) **dissolve, thicken, release, crystallize**

- d) stings, offends, reacts, acts
- e) antigen, counter, antibody, physiological

When I enrolled in my master's course at Oxford last year, I had come straight from medical school with the decision to leave clinical science for good. Thinking back, I realize that I didn't put very much weight on this decision at the time. But today, I more clearly understand the **consequences** of leaving my original profession. When I meet old friends, who are now physicians and surgeons, I sense how our views on medical problems have **diverged**. They scrutinize the effects of disease and try to eliminate or alleviate them; I try to understand how they come about in the first place. I feel happier working on this side of the problem, although I do occasionally miss clinical work and seeing patients. However, when I think about the rate at which my medical skills and knowledge have **dissipated**, the years spent reading weighty medical textbooks, the hours spent at the bedside, I sometimes wonder if these years were partly a **waste** of time now that I am pursuing a research career. Nonetheless, I know the value of my medical education. It is easy to forget the importance of the biosciences when working with model organisms in basic research that seem to have nothing to do with a sick child or a suffering elderly person. Yet, I still have vivid memories of the cruel kaleidoscope of severe diseases and of how they can **strike** a human being. I hope to retain these memories as a guide in my current occupation.

- a) subsequences, consequences, successors, successions
- b) unified, diverged, converged, diversified
- c) disappeared, disclosed, dipped, dissipated
- d) consumption, waste, misuse, splash
- e) strike, jar, pounce, simulate

Over the last ten thousand years there seem to have been two separate and conflicting building sentiments throughout the history of towns and cities. **One** is the desire to start again, for a variety of reasons: an earthquake or a tidal wave may have demolished the settlement, or fire destroyed it, or the new city **marks** a new political beginning. The other can be likened to the effect of a magnet: established settlements attract people, who tend to come whether or not there is any planning for their arrival. The clash between these two sentiments is evident in every established city **unless** its development **has** been almost completely accidental or is lost in history. Incidentally, many settlements have been planned from the beginning but, for a variety of reasons, no settlement followed the plan. A good example is Currowan, on the Clyde River in New South Wales, which was **surveyed** in the second half of the 19th century, in expectation that people would come to establish agriculture and a small port. But no **one** came.

- a) It, This, One, As
- b) highlights, starts, marks, protrudes
- c) after, until, if, unless
- d) were, had, has, was
- e) surveyed, surveys, survey, generated
- f) which, that, nobody, one

A big rise in state schools rated among the best institutions in the country is revealed in the latest edition of the Good Schools Guide. Middle-class parents facing financial pressures in the **downturn** are increasingly looking beyond the private sector to educate their children. The 23 year-old Good Schools Guide — a popular reference book for fee-paying families set on the best private school — has increased the number of state schools in this year's edition to 251 , pushing the figure to more than a quarter of its 1 ,000 entries for the first time, **explaining** why the guide has more than doubled the number of schools it features outside the private sector in only five years, Sue Fieldman, regional editor, told the Financial Times: "The parents we speak to want more information on the state **sector** and the best it has to offer. "

- a) **period, upturn, downtown, downturn**
- b) **diverse, ubiquitous, complete, popular**
- c) **demonstrating, asking, complaining, explaining**
- d) **part, branch, division, sector**

Teens write for a variety of reasons—as part of a school assignment, to **get** a good grade, to stay in touch with friends, to share their artistic creations with others or simply to put their thoughts to paper (whether virtual or otherwise). In our focus groups, teens said they are motivated to write when they can **select** topics that are relevant to their lives and interests, and report greater enjoyment of school writing when they have the opportunity to write creatively. Having teachers or other adults who challenge them, **present** them with interesting curricula and give them detailed feedback also serves as a motivator for teens. Teens also **report** writing for an audience motivates them to write and write well.

- a) **get, skip, maintain, avoid**
- b) **debate, communicate, use, select**
- c) **meet, educate, present, blame**
- d) **regard, learn, report, provide**

Egg-eating snakes are a small group of snakes whose diet **consists** only of eggs. Some eat only small eggs, which they have to swallow **whole**, as the snake has no teeth. Instead, some other snakes eat bigger eggs, but it requires special **treatment**. These snakes have spines that stick out from the backbone. The spines crack the egg **open** as it passes through the throat.

- a) **food, consists, dietitian, diet**
- b) **slow, fast, whole, all**
- c) **thinking, treatment, food, supplement**
- d) **down, up, close, open**

In 2001 he received the SIUC Outstanding Scholar Award. In 2003 he received the Carski Award for Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching from the American Society for Microbiology. Mike's research is **focused** on bacteria that inhabit **extreme** environments, and for the past 12 years he has studied the microbiology of permanently ice-covered lakes in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. In addition to his research papers, he has edited a major **treatise** on phototrophic bacteria and served for over a decade as chief editor of the **journal** Archives of Microbiology. He currently serves on the editorial board of Environmental Microbiology. Mike's non-scientific **interests** include forestry, reading, and caring for his

dogs and horses. He lives beside a peaceful and quiet lake with his wife, Nancy, five shelter dogs (Gaino, Snuffy, Pepto, Peanut, and Merry), and four horses (Springer, Feivel, Gwen, and Festus).

- a) moved, focused, wafted, shifted
- b) negative, extreme, trouble, bad
- c) treaty, treatment, treatise, treasure
- d) magazine, journal, quotes, newspaper
- e) interests, majors, jobs, considerations

No one in Parliament would know better than Peter Garrett what largesse copyright can confer so it may seem right that he should announce a **royalty** for artists, amounting to 5 percent of all sales after the original one, which can go on giving to their families for as much as 150 years. But that ignores the truth that copyright law is a **scandal**, recently **exacerbated** by the Free Trade Agreement with the US which required extension of copyright to 70 years after death. Is it scandalous that really valuable copyrights end up in the ownership of corporations (although Agatha Christie's no-doubt worthy great-grandchildren are still **reaping** the benefits of West End success for her whodunnits and members of the Garrick Club enjoy the continuing fruits of A.A. Milne's Christopher Robin books)? No. The **scandal** is that bien pensants politicians have attempted to appear cultured by creating private assets which depend on an act of Parliament for their existence and by giving away much more in value than any public benefit could **justify**. In doing so they have betrayed our trust.

- a) floaty, royalty, loyalty, bravery
- b) insult, scandal, slander, humiliation
- c) achieved, exacerbated, accumulated, exercised
- d) reaping, garnishing, gaining, reaching
- e) scandal, explanation, merit, misconception
- f) justify, exceed, spoil, counterfeit

Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, **including** its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been **observed** on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN **engages** in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. Though some say, its **influence** has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world." Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations, 16 are currently underway. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

- a) consists, includes, consisting, including
- b) selected, selecting, observed, observing
- c) engages, picks, observes, maintains

d) influence, importance, affect, effect

The first section of the book covers new modes of assessment. In Chapter 1, Kimbell (Goldsmith College, London) responds to **criticisms** of design programs as formalistic and conventional, stating that a focus on risk-taking rather than hard work in design innovation is equally problematic. His research contains three parts that include preliminary exploration of design innovation qualities, investigation of resulting classroom practices, and development of evidence-based assessment. The assessment he describes is presented in the form of a structured worksheet, which includes a collaborative **element** and digital photographs, in story format. Such a device encourages stimulating ideas but does not recognize **students** as design innovators. The assessment sheet includes holistic impressions as well as details about “having, growing, and proving” ideas. **Colloquial** judgments are evident in terms such as “wow” and “yawn” and reward the quality and quantity of ideas with the term, “sparkiness”, which fittingly is a pun as the model project was to design light bulb packaging. In addition, the assessment focuses on the process of optimizing or complexity control as well as proving ideas with thoughtful criticism and not just generation of novel ideas. The definitions for qualities such as “technical” and “aesthetic” pertaining to users, are too narrow and ill-defined. The author provides **examples** of the project, its features and structures, students’ notes and judgments, and their sketches and photographs of finished light bulb packages, in the Appendix.

a) results, criticisms, praise, compliments

b) element, figure, factor, line

c) students, makers, leaders, innovators

d) Colloquial, Subjective, Formal, Traditional

e) examples, results, ideas, themes

The most **vital** ingredient in Indian cooking, the **basic** element with which all dishes begin and, normally, the cheapest vegetable available, the pink onion is an essential item in the shopping basket of families of all classes. A popular saying holds that you will never starve because you can always afford a roti (a piece of simple, flat bread) and an onion. But in recent weeks, the onion has started to seem an unaffordable **luxury** for India's poor. Over the past few days, another sharp **surge** in prices has begun to unsettle the influential urban middle classes. The sudden spike in prices has been caused by large exports to neighbour countries and a shortage of **supply**. With its capacity for bringing down governments and scarring political careers, the onion plays an explosive role in Indian politics. This week reports of rising onion prices have made front-page news and absorbed the attention of the governing elite.

a) vital, ordinary, impressive, affordable

b) simple, basic, great, only

c) element, luxury, ingredients, material

d) surge, plummet, fluctuation, decrease

e) supply, demand, need, price

Drive down any highway, and you'll see a proliferation of chain restaurants—most likely, if you travel long and far enough you'll see McDonald's golden arches as well as signs for Burger King, Hardee's and Wendy's the “big four” of burgers.

Despite its name, though Burger King has fallen short of **claiming** the burger crown, unable to surpass market leader McDonald's No. 1 sales status. Always the bridesmaid and never the bride, Burger King remains No. 2. Worse yet, Burger King has experienced a six-year 22 percent decline in customer traffic, with its overall quality rating dropping while ratings for the other three contenders have increased. The decline has been **attributed** to inconsistent product quality and poor customer service. Although the chain tends to throw advertising dollars at the problem, an understanding of Integrated Marketing Communication theory would suggest that internal management problems (nineteen CEOs in fifty years) need to be **rectified** before a unified, long-term strategy can be put in place. The importance of **consistency** in brand image and messages, at all levels of communication, has become a basic tenet of IMC theory and practice. The person who takes the customer's order must communicate the same message as Burger King's famous tagline, "Have it your way," or the customer will just buzz up the highway to a chain restaurant that seems more consistent and, therefore, more **reliable**.

- a) **filing, claiming, winning, getting**
- b) **dedicated, contributed, devoted, attributed**
- c) **rectified, ratified, realized, recognized**
- d) **quality, service, consistency, management**
- e) **available, reliable, quality, reputable**

The ocean floor is home to many unique communities of plants and animals. Most of these marine ecosystems are near the water surface, such as the Great Barrier Reef, a 2,000-km long coral **formation** off the north-eastern coast of Australia. Coral reefs, like nearly all complex living communities, depend on solar energy for growth (photosynthesis). The sun's energy, however, penetrates at most only about 300 m below the surface of the water. The relatively shallow penetration of solar energy and the sinking of cold, subpolar water combine to make most of the deep ocean floor a **frigid** environment with few life forms. In 1977, scientists discovered hot springs at a depth of 2.5 km, on the Galapagos Rift (spreading ridge) off the coast of Ecuador. This exciting discovery was not really a **surprise**. Since the early 1970s, scientists had predicted that hot springs (geothermal vents) should be found at the active spreading centres along the mid-oceanic ridges, where magma, at temperatures over 1,000° Presumably was being erupted to form new oceanic crust. More exciting, because it was totally **unexpected**, was the discovery of abundant and unusual sea life-giant tube worms, huge clams, and mussels - that **thrived** around the hot springs.

- a) **system, reality, structure, formation**
- b) **versatile, frigid, warm, perfect**
- c) **surprise, discovery, shock, climax**
- d) **perfect, undermined, unexpected, predictable**
- e) **struggling, died, thrived, exists**

Victoria University of Wellington has conferred an honorary degree on a distinguished astrophysicist in a recent graduation ceremony. Professor Warrick Couch **received** the honorary degree of Doctor of Science for his remarkable contribution to our knowledge of galaxies and dark energy. Professor Couch is a distinguished astrophysicist who has **played** a crucial role in the discovery that the Universe is expanding at an accelerating rate, a finding which led to the lead scientists being awarded a Nobel Prize in Physics in 2011, which he attended in recognition of his contribution. In his research, Professor Couch uses large ground-based and spaced-based telescopes to observe galaxy clusters, **which** are

the largest Structures in the Universe. He is also involved in a number of national and international committees overseeing the management of these telescopes. **In addition to** his own research activities, Professor Couch has worked to support young researchers and provide public comment on astronomy internationally.

- a) **was receiving, received, had received, is received**
- b) **led, played, done, found**
- c) **who, they, those, which**
- d) **As a result of, Instead of, In addition to, Regarding**

Measuring poverty on a global scale **requires** establishing a uniform poverty level across extremely divergent economies, which can result in only rough comparisons. The World Bank has defined the international poverty line as U.S. \$1 and \$2 per day in 1993 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), which adjusts for differences in the **prices** of goods and services between countries. The \$1 per day level is generally used for the **least** developed countries, primarily African; the \$2-per-day level is used for **middle-income** economies such as those of East Asia and Latin America.

- a) **requires, relates, asks, expects**
- b) **quality, prices, expenses, quantity**
- c) **limited, more, most, least**
- d) **medium-income, lowest-income, high-income, middle-income**

Impressionism was a nineteenth century art movement that began as a loose association of Paris- based artists who started publicly exhibiting their art in the 1860s. Characteristics of Impressionist painting include visible brush strokes, light colours, open composition, **emphasis** on light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, and unusual visual angles. The name of the movement is **derived** from Claude Monet's Impression, Sunrise (Impression, soleil levant). Critic Louis Leroy inadvertently coined the term in a satiric review published in Le Charivari. Radicals in their time, early Impressionists broke the rules of academic painting. They began by giving colours, freely brushed, primacy over line, drawing **inspiration** from the work of painters such as Eugene Delacroix. They also took the **act** of painting out of the studio and into the world. Previously, not only still-lives and portraits, but also landscapes had been painted indoors, but the Impressionists found that they could **capture** the momentary and transient effects of sunlight by painting air (in plain air).

- a) **emphasised, emphasis, rely, depending**
- b) **related, come, attribute, derived**
- c) **inspiration, paintings, lines, enlightenment**
- d) **act, notion, thought, fact**
- e) **capture, remember, notice, memorize**

Thomas Alva Edison was **both** a scientist and an inventor. Born in 1847, Edison would see tremendous change take place in his lifetime. He was also to be responsible for making many of those changes occur. When Edison was born, society still thought of electricity as a **novelty**, a fad. By the time he died, entire cities were lit by electricity. Much of the credit for that progress goes to Edison. In his lifetime, Edison **patented** 1,093 inventions, earning him the nickname "The

Wizard of Menlo Park.” The most famous of his inventions was the incandescent light bulb. Besides the light bulb, Edison developed the phonograph and the “kinetoscope,” a small box for viewing moving films. Thomas Edison is also the first person in the US to make his own filmstrips. He also improved upon the original design of the stock ticker, the telegraph, and Alexander Graham Bell’s telephone. He believed in hard work, sometimes working twenty hours a day. Edison was quoted as saying, “Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration.” In **tribute** to this important American, electric lights in the United States were **dimmed** for one minute on October 21, 1931, a few days after his death.

- a) **neither, never, both, almost**
- b) **new, miracle, tradition, novelty**
- c) **processed, copyright, made, patented**
- d) **order, tribute, addition, regard**
- e) **dimmed, switched, on, lit**

Comparing the intelligence of animals of different species is difficult, how **do** you compare a dolphin and a horse? Psychologists have a technique for looking at intelligence that does not require the cooperation of the animal involved. The relative size of an individual's brain is a reasonable indication of intelligence. Comparing **across** species is not as simple an elephant will have a larger brain than a human simple because it is a large beast, **instead** we use the Cephalization index, which compare the size of an animal's brain to the size of its body. Based on the Cephalization index, the brightest animals on the planet are humans, **followed** by great apes, porpoises and elephants. As a general **rule**, animals that hunt for a living (like canines) are smarter than strict vegetarians (you don't need much intelligence to outsmart a leaf of lettuce). Animals that live in social groups are always smarter and have large EQ's than solitary animals.

- a) **done, do, did, does**
- b) **across, to, though, over**
- c) **then, instead, because, otherwise**
- d) **followed, follows, follow, following**
- e) **theory, principal, rule, principle**

Climate is the word we **use** for weather over a long period of time. The desert has a dry climate because there is very **little** rain. The UK has a 'temperate climate', **which** means winters are, overall, mild and, **summers** generally, don't get too hot.

- a) **estimates, predict, cares, use**
- b) **torrential, often, little, heavy**
- c) **what, these, that, which**
- d) **summers, winter, desert, dessert**

About 10,000 years ago, people learned how to make cloth. Wool, cotton, flax, or hemp was first spun into a thin thread using a spindle. The thread was then woven into a fabric. The earliest weaving machines **probably** consisted of little more than a per of sticks that held a set of parallel threads, called the wrap, while the cross-thread, called the weft, was

inserted. Later machines called looms had rods that separated the threads to allow the weft to be inserted more easily. A piece of wood, called the shuttle, holding a spool of thread, was passed between the separated threads. The basic principles of spinning and weaving have stayed the same until the present day, though during the industrial revolution of the 18th century many ways were found of automating the processes. With new machines such as the spinning mule, many threads could be spun at the same time, and, with the help of devices like the flying shuttle, broad pieces of cloth could be woven at great speed.

- a) doubtless, probably, possible, possibility
- b) precise, accuracy, easily, accurate
- c) role, principles, foundation, criteria
- d) automating, slower, faster, existing

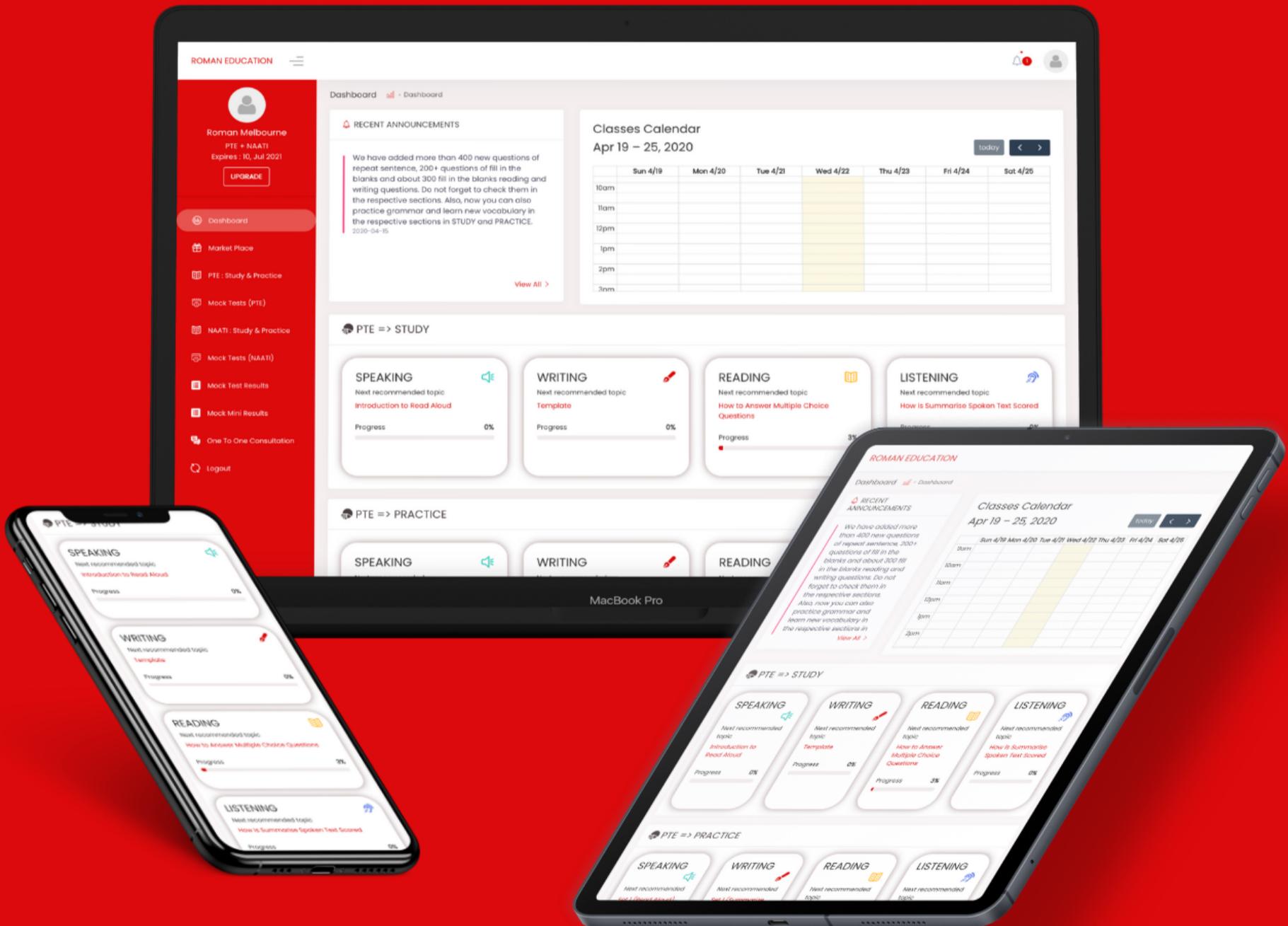
People move to a new region for many different reasons. The motivation for moving can come from a combination of what researchers sometimes call 'push and pull factors' - those that encourage people to leave a region, and those that attract people to a region. Some of the factors that motivate people to move include seeking a better climate, finding more affordable housing, looking for work or retiring from work, leaving the congestion of city living, wanting a more pleasant environment, and wanting to be near to family and friends. In reality, many complex factors and personal reasons may interact to motivate a person or family to move.

- a) accommodation, combination, abbreviation, motivation
- b) include, as, enclose, about
- c) congestion, confluence, concoction, conjunction
- d) factors, reasons, features, messages
- e) interlock, able, interact, attract

This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a major source of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest reservoirs of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs counter to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the tropical forest itself. " Basically, the Amazon basin is 'melting pot' for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the basin. Adjacent regions have played a major role."

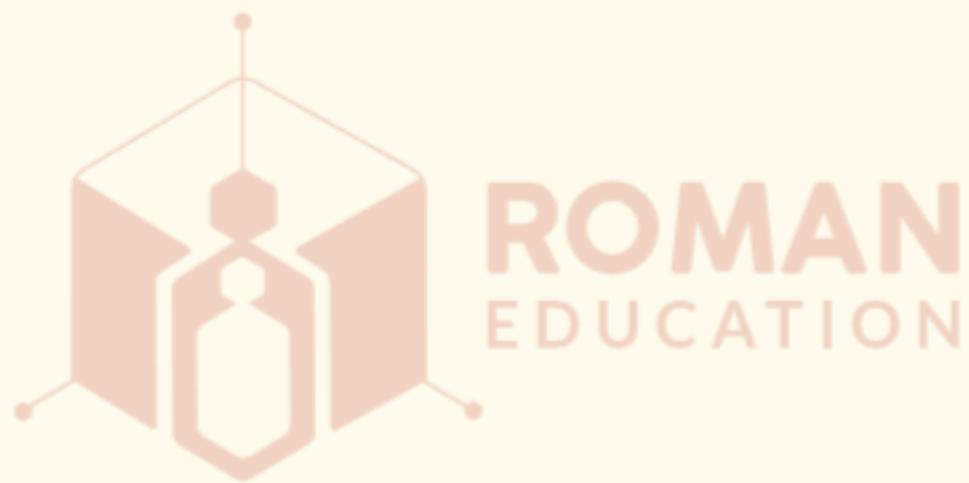
- a) important, major, essential, special
- b) pool, reservoirs, tank, territories
- c) myth, idea, situation, condition
- d) link, result, trigger, usher
- e) living, life, origin, species

ANY DEVICE ANY TIME



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WRITE FROM DICTATION

1. The American astronomers made a plan for landing a spaceship on Mars.
2. Students are encouraged to take part in their study as well as games.
3. The use of wind energy has increased rapidly.
4. Students must know the technological aspects of the society.
5. Major sports on campus include rugby, soccer, and tennis.
6. All the student union students can register their names to get that service.
7. The program depends entirely on private funding.
8. To get further extension, you need to call the education executive on 401.
9. Effective presenters make eye contact with the audience.
10. The development has a great negative impact on the environment.
11. Services are rapidly growing in parts of the global economy.
12. The quantity of challenge requires a lot of dedication.
13. The company has procedures to ensure quality and service.
14. Spending time with nature can release stress and anxiety.
15. Poor posture and neck strain are common for office workers.
16. The difficult teacher is always responsible for the contribution to student marks.
17. Discipline and motivation are essential for achieving your goals.
18. You can make an appointment to meet the librarian.
19. Global connections thrived in academic communities, thanks to social media.
20. The difficult teacher is always responsible for the contribution to student marks.
21. The field study on Wednesday has been canceled.
22. There are still some tickets available for the concert next Wednesday.
23. You should meet me in the lecture theater room.
24. Employers accept applications from all academic graduated backgrounds.
25. Application forms should be submitted in one week.
26. All lectures and learning materials can be found on the internet.
27. This course mainly introduces statistics and data analysis.
28. The library reception desk is now open every day.
29. You should submit your term papers to the general office.
30. The online registrations conference is now open.
31. Students will study the language and literature in ancient Greece.
32. Daily practice can build confidence and improve skills.

33. The elective course introduces engineering students to construct practices and concepts.
34. Practical experience is a vital part of legal training.
35. The study of nutrition is a growing field.
36. Medical students study six years in university.
37. Easter Island is a small island in the south-eastern Pacific Ocean.
38. Everyone must complete assignments before the deadline.
39. Weather forecasting is becoming more accurate than before.
40. Please remain seated after finishing your exam.
41. The literature review should include recent journal articles.
42. Digital gadgets have now become an important part in all people's everyday life.
43. When writing an essay, consider different views of the subject.
44. Some students prefer to learn by images and pictures.
45. Female is better than male in academic results until 44 years of age.
46. The research is required in the field of food science.
47. The strong communication between students and teachers plays an important role in the class.
48. People have been dependent on using phones in their everyday life.
49. Remember to sign the attendance register before leaving the lecture hall.
50. Lecture outlines are available on the faculty board and the internal website.
51. The university has created summer schools for international students.
52. Please read the chapter one of the history textbook.
53. Protective goggles must be worn in all the university's laboratories.
54. Science is found everywhere in society today.
55. Antibiotics are agents that are effective in controlling the spread of bacteria.
56. The department will continue to offer three new scholarships next year.
57. It is necessary that literacy should be taught at secondary school.
58. Music students will have great opportunities to work with musical professionals
59. Theory of course contributes to the community.
60. At university students can make friends for life.
61. Measures must be taken to prevent unemployment rate from increasing.
62. Protective goggles must be worn in all the university's laboratories.
63. Roads should be clear so that traffic can move smoothly.
64. The theme of the course is to encourage students to develop their creativity.
65. Annual reports can give important information on company finances.
66. Information technology has changed the way people study today.

67. The most pollution comes from industrialized countries.
68. Climate change is not a pure reason for this scientific research.
69. Our lecture today will discuss the American War of Independence.
70. Legumes and vegetables are major sources of vitamins and minerals.
71. The commission of funds supported among authorities has raised an argument.
72. Often, people do not listen to understand; they listen to respond.
73. Students with work experience may be successful in job applications.
74. Researchers say many students feel stressed and affect academic results.
75. All of the assignments must be submitted in person to the faculty office.
76. The lecture is about the reasons for the financial crisis.
77. Climate change is now an acceptable phenomenon among a group of reputable scientists.
78. A lack of sleep can increase the chance of some illnesses.
79. Economic problems caused a big rise in unemployment.
80. Novelists write things about things they know about.
81. The program must be conducted in abidance with general regulations.
82. The change of policy will have a great effect on society.
83. Put the knife and fork next to the spoon near the edge of the table.
84. The car accident happened on Saturday outside the school gate.
85. There will be a guest lecturer in the next class.
86. The bar chart provides useful information of data comparison.
87. Carbon dioxide is the main source of greenhouse gases that cause climate change due to human behaviours.
88. Safety glasses should be worn while doing experiments in the lab.
89. In addition to lecture programs, you will be offered tutorials.
90. Scientists are always asking the government for more money.
91. Students are required to have an undergraduate degree in biology to be enrolled in this course.
92. The library contains a wide collection of images and photographs.
93. The author's early works are less philosophical and more experimental.
94. Water is heated to boiling in the flask and added to the mixture.
95. Our new medical students must attend the talk about optional courses.
96. According to the law of gravity, all objects attract to each other.
97. Reading lists will be available before the course begins.
98. Food that contains antibiotics provides few or no nutrition values.

99. In some countries, people live in homes made from shipping containers.
100. People will never learn that the life exists on the other planets.
101. The paper has the potential to transform life science.
102. The tutorial timetable can be found on the course website.
103. Remember to sign the attendance prior to the class.
104. The content is to define the combination of maths and philosophy
105. One of the key conclusions is that the development needs were met.
106. Artificial intelligence has made significant progress for the last few years.
107. Foods containing too much sugar and calories have little or no nutritional value.
108. Findings show that cocoa in dark chocolate improves memory, immunity and mood.
109. The untapped potential way of monitoring the sun's rise is phenomenal.
110. All the equipment must be returned to the laboratory by Wednesday.
111. The research paper examined the economies of three countries.
112. Participating in the class is the center of the course.
113. I would like all the engineering students to raise their hands.
114. University graduates lose their time finding jobs.
115. Students and staff will automatically become a member in their library.
116. The new king was crowned at the beginning of June.
117. Many food crops require a large amount of water and fertilizer.
118. Geography is generally divided into two branches: human and physical.
119. Historical cities are financially dependent on the tourism as income.
120. The extent of advertising for children is open to much debate.
121. The blue whale is the largest animal that ever lived.
122. Our undergraduate courses are designed with employment ability in mind.
123. The research results will be shared with the internal and external stakeholders.
124. Archaeologists discover tools and fossils from ancient times.
125. Archaeologists discovered tools and artifacts near the ancient tomb.
126. Classical mechanics is considered as a branch of mathematical physics.
127. It is absolutely vital that you acknowledge all your sources.
128. A world-renowned expert on economics and marketing will give a lecture.

129. Remember, the prestigious election of student membership has strict eligibility criteria
130. Students are advised that all the lectures today have been cancelled.
131. Students and staff will automatically become a member in their library.
132. There is a lot of traffic in the morning.
133. Practical experiments are an essential part of the chemistry course.
134. His appointment as Minister of Culture was seen as a demotion.
135. The majority of academic publications are in English.
136. The study center in the library has all the latest technologies
137. New materials and techniques are changing the style of architecture.
138. The local government has adopted a plan for infrastructure development.
139. Technology and international trade are the key drivers of the global economy.
140. Most students need computers to do homework
141. A celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy.
142. Our cultural values are dependent on the choices we made.
143. Foods containing overabundant calories supply little or no nutritional value.
144. This is a compulsory course, so make sure you attend.
145. Globalization often puts more pressure on national economic policies.
146. In my opinion, this car should be repaired soon.
147. You do not need to have specialist knowledge to enjoy this book.
148. When launching a product, researching and investing are very important
149. The students will meet their new teachers after the summer vacation.
150. We aim to develop the partnership with the government and financial institutions.
151. The workshop will show you how to search the library catalogues.
152. Manufacturing now brings more people in than agriculture and fishing combined.
153. Years of training are required to become a medical specialist.
154. Businesses must obey contemporary general regulations.
155. You should include these two pictures from the lecture in your assignment.
156. The summer school allows some students to accelerate their studies.
157. Students must attend the safety course before entering the engineering workshop.
158. Student concession cards can be obtained by completing an application form
159. Our medical school students must attend the talk about optional courses.
160. There is a lot of traffic in the morning.

161. The government financial plan has threatened the social services.
162. Supply and demand is one of the most fundamental concepts in economics.
163. Undergraduate students can select what interests them most in the scientific program.
164. Peer review is an essential part of scientific methods.
165. Science degrees are now offering different levels of specialization.
166. Before submitting your dissertation, your advisor must approve your application.
167. Undergraduate students may pursue their specific interests within certificate programs.
168. Most of the scientists disagreed to discuss the size and the levels of society.
169. A world-renowned expert of financial management will give a guest lecture.
170. Statistically speaking, the likelihood of this result is extremely low.
171. You have to send me your essay in two core and three optional modules.
172. Mechanical engineering has become predominant since the Industrial Revolution.
173. This course is based on experimentation and practice.
174. Scientists can develop new elements in the laboratory.
175. Heavy snow means no flight can take off or land.
176. The library contains a wide collection of images and photographs.
177. Mechanical engineering has become predominant since the Industrial Revolution.
178. Atoms are the basic building blocks of matter.
179. The untapped potential use of sun rays is phenomenal.
180. Industry experts will discuss the job opportunity in an automated workforce.
181. University departments carefully monitor articles and other publications by faculty.
182. Politicians need to be more practical when they are addressing the issues.
183. The study of anthropology can help us to learn society today.
184. You may need to purchase an academic gown before the commencement.
185. Rising inflation may indicate the increasing demands for consumer products.
186. All industries consist of systems as inputs, processes, outputs and feedback.
187. When the court announces the sentence, the judge will see if she is regretting.
188. The author's previous works are more philosophical and less experimental.
189. New credit cards will be soon using fingerprint technology.
190. Students may only park their cars in authorized university parking spaces.

191. Rail transport is becoming more and more popular.
192. There are so many fast food outlets on campus nowadays.
193. Even if you have used cosmetics for years without problems, one or more ingredients can still trigger an allergic reaction.
194. If you need a parking ticket, see me after the lecture.
195. The post office will be closed on Mondays and Friday's afternoon.
196. Communication skills are increasingly important in recent years.
197. Many food crops require a large quantity of water and fertilizer.
198. You can contact oil traders by email.
199. Essays and assignments spread out across the academic world.
200. Findings show that cocoa in dark chocolate improves memory, immunity and mood.
201. The capacity of programming computers is expanding enormously every year.
202. Please read the chapter one of the history textbook.
203. The research paper examined the economies of three countries.
204. Physics students will do an additional module if their marks are low.
205. The university canteen offers different healthy meal options.
206. The capacity of programming computers is expanding enormously every year.
207. Water is heated to boiling and added to the mixture.
208. You will need to purchase an academic gown before the commencement.
209. The prevailing wind ensures the temperature extremes unwell.
210. New media is to find new areas to study in.
211. Many experts think that the world climate is changing.
212. The feedback from the students was positive
213. The key witnesses to the event have conflicting recollections.
214. Our workshops are opening for all students on campus.
215. There are many exciting developments occurring in the industry.
216. Electronic devices can help students to complete their assignments than ever before.
217. We are more able to accommodate postgraduate students than previously possible.

218. Social policies describe the ways in which the society meets human's needs.
219. The new biology course will be starting in February.
220. These regions were both areas of economic development.
221. The summer school allows some students to accelerate their studies
222. For any written assignment, a detailed literature review must be performed.
223. Mobile devices are not allowed during the examination.
224. Before architecture was invented, humans lived in underground houses.
225. Changing your interest is a natural part of the learning process.
226. At that time, people moved from towns to villages.
227. Coastal communities are vulnerable to the rising sea level.
228. There are many concerns about the research, for example, financial considerations.
229. Participation rate on studying language learning exceeded expectations.
230. Mechanical evolution became a predominant phenomenon during the industrial revolution.
231. The cafeteria will only serve cold milk on Friday this week.
232. Public perception about biotechnology is crucial for developing scientific consensus.
233. The university provides legislation for students and staff.
234. There are places on campus where you can get milk.
235. Democracy is constantly offering a stable form of government.
236. There have been long streams of extreme weather since human history.
237. The study of utilizing projects is funded by the university.
238. Many universities are continuously expanding the postgraduate education's online learning resources.
239. The media play a significant role in shaping public opinion.
240. Mutually exclusive events can be described as either complementary or opposite.
241. You can buy a ticket for the lecture from the school secretary.
242. Students should take the training course to use the gym.

243. All mobile devices must be switched off during the examination.
244. We are more able to accommodate postgraduate students than previously possible.
245. The aerial photographs were promptly registered for thorough evaluation.
246. International aid programs have been reduced by the new government.
247. The study of history can provide unique insight.
248. The sociology exam will take place in week thirteen.
249. The university library holds a number of collections of geological maps.
250. The finding shows that chocolate can improve immunity and mood.
251. The degree is taught by using a mixture of lectures and seminars.
252. Experts say learning and listening to music can reduce the stress.
253. Education is not just about learning skills for employment.
254. You have the freedom to study what interests you most.
255. All students have their own styles of learning.
256. Lots of people turned out to be at the presidential address.
257. Career mobility is very important for new graduates.
258. The article consists of a number of interesting experiments.
259. The world is now getting warmer at a fast rate.
260. Parents today are involved in the education of their children.
261. Parenting is difficult for parents who have shift work.
262. Momentum is defined as the combination of mass and velocity.
263. Undergraduates may need to pursue some specific interests within the specific program.
264. There is an overlap between chemistry and other subjects.
265. Before submitting your dissertation, your advisor must approve your application.
266. Many cities are actively working on ways to reduce air pollution.
267. The digital revolution has changed the way we read.

268. Good educators can recognize the different kinds of learning styles.
269. Reading widely is an important part of the undergraduate study.
270. Many companies use personality tests in interview process.
271. Having snow means no flight can take off or land.
272. He wrote poetry and plays as well as scientific papers.
273. Having clean water for the human is vital for health.
274. Journalism has undergone many changes in recent years.
275. Industry experts will discuss the opportunities in an optimal workforce.
276. The research was investigating the great impact of gender on social attitude.
277. Sympathy is a feeling of sorrow for someone who is not happy.
278. New developments in technology are influencing current research.
279. Most known oil reserves last for only half a century.
280. We are phasing out the disposable cups on campus.
281. The teaching staff are actively engaged in original research.
282. Students are permitted to park at campus parking spaces.
283. Communication skills are increasingly important in recent years.
284. The university canteen offers different healthy meal options.
285. The balance in diet and exercise makes a good health.
286. More time will be needed to process the topic of the project.
287. There are places on campus where you can get meals.
288. We are continuing to provide postgraduate online learning resources.
289. Libraries provide lots of services for students.
290. You shall be studying economies of several developing countries.
291. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties.
292. This course can help to deepen your appreciation of art.

293. He was regarded as the foremost economist at that time.
294. The use of dictionary is not allowed during the examination.
295. Undergraduate students can select what interests them most in the scientific program.
296. There is a separate reading list for each course.
297. Employment opportunities available in engineering are increasing rapidly.
298. She has been in the library for a long time.
299. New media has an impact on human communications.
300. The library has a number of collections of historical and social statistical publications.
301. You should submit your essay by midnight tomorrow.
302. The university main library will be open till midnight until next Monday.
303. Our aim is to transform classical teaching in the classroom.
304. The qualification will be assessed by using a conference criterion approach.
305. The commissioner will portion the funds to all sovereignties.
306. We are continuing to provide learning resources.
307. Scientific experiments are repeated in order to find results.
308. The urban geography degree includes the study of demography.
309. Technology is no longer a simple tool that we can control.
310. Technology and industry are the drivers of global economy.
311. Scientists were unsure when the early man left Africa.
312. Advanced technology will grow economy.
313. Each student needs to meet his or her tutors.
314. New media journalism is an exciting area for study.
315. Physics students will do an additional module this year.
316. Students may only use parking cards in authorized university parking spaces.
317. These words recognized the excellence of undergraduates' research projects.

318. You will portray your plan and sign off on your paper.
319. Rising sea temperature is a sign of climate change.
320. The public is often misled by the biased coverage.
321. Our company currently employs more than ten thousand people worldwide.
322. Rising inflation means increasing goods prices and decreasing demand for products.
323. Money and how it is paid can be the motivation for the work.
324. It is clear that the human population impacts the environment.
325. An essay should use evidence from both primary and secondary sources.
326. A surprisingly large number of students applied for that course.
327. The amount of time spent on configuration varies considerably.
328. Please make sure your application follows the guidelines provided.
329. It is an integrated course with three different elements.
330. For the small businesses, making profit is the main priority.
331. Thousands of people turned out ahead of the prestigious election.
332. Undergraduates may need to pursue some specific interests within the specific program.
333. Academic journals are often edited by subject specialists.
334. There is no economic recognition that borrowing is necessarily bad.
335. Understanding visual media has never been more challenging.
336. Fast food has become very popular with many students.
337. Cells are the basic building blocks of all animals and plants.
338. We are more able to accommodate postgraduate students than previously possible.
339. The economic predictions turned out to be incorrect.
340. Many universities provide exchange programs to other countries.
341. The artistic ties to conservative politicians earned their own roles of critics.
342. Libraries in many areas were closed due to lack of funding.

343. The student magazine is looking for a new editor.
344. Leave the building immediately if the fire alarm goes off.
345. There are a variety of different ways to present statistical information.
346. The deadline of the marketing assignment has been extended.
347. Rivers provide habitats and water pathways for numerous species.
348. Having strong motivation is vital for achieving your goal.
349. The Internet has transformed the nature of publishing.
350. Family life is difficult for parents who have shift work.
351. The British students need to study mathematics in secondary school.
352. The massive accumulation of data was converted into a communicable argument.
353. Scholarships are available for both local and international students.
354. Teaching assistance plays a vital role in the learning process.
355. Researches show that spending time outdoors has a range of benefits.
356. That means we have several structural overlaps.
357. Every living thing begins as a cell.
358. Nutrition plays a key role in athletic performance.
359. Sugar is a solid carbohydrate which is always used in sweet food.
360. The night sky has always involved mystery and wonder.
361. The renowned journalism will last for half of the century.
362. The school canteen sells a large variety of water and food.
363. The universities provide excellent facilities for students and staff.
364. Philosophy uses a lot of logics and reasoning to analyze human experiences.
365. The history department is very active in research.
366. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties.
367. The celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy.

368. 231. Animals raised in captivity behave differently than their wild counterparts.

369. They were struggling last year to make their service pay.

370. The article extrapolates a number of very interesting experiments.

371. Members should make concentrated contributions to operating funds.

372. Review all your sources before drawing any conclusions.

373. A good abstract highlights the key points of your paper.

374. Information technology has changed the way people work today.

375. Observers waited nervously and bated their breath for the concert.

376. Renovation work is currently being undertaken throughout the whole building.

377. In written assignment, a detailed literature review is important.

378. Many diseases on the list have been eradicated.

379. New media journalism is an interesting area for study.

380. The bank is hoping to tap into a fast-growing market.

381. The aerial photographs were promptly registered for thorough evaluation.

382. Studying history can help you better understand the present.

383. The article reflects a number of interesting experiments.

384. The career service provides suggestions on how to pass the job interview.

385. The toughest part of postgraduate education is funding.

386. The application process may take longer than it's expected.

387. Tribes vied with each other to build up monolithic statues.

388. Being bilingual does not mean having the ability to analyze the language.

389. These words recognized the excellence of undergraduates' research projects.

390. Assignments should be submitted to the department before the deadline.

391. A good architectural structure should be usable, durable and beautiful.

392. Before attending the lecture, you must register online or by post.

393. We can all meet in the office after the lecture.

394. The library holds a substantial collection of materials on economic history.

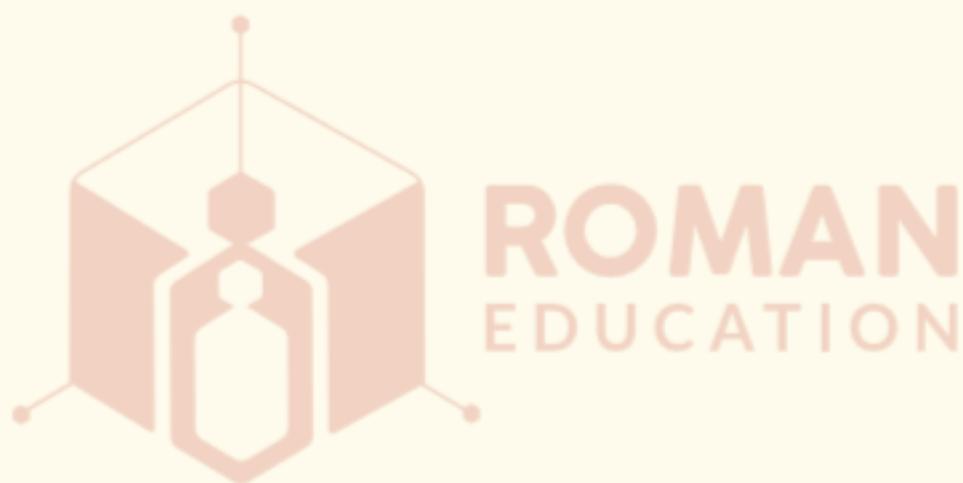
395. Many graduates studying journalism get jobs in communications field.

396. The nation achieved prosperity by opening its exports for trade.

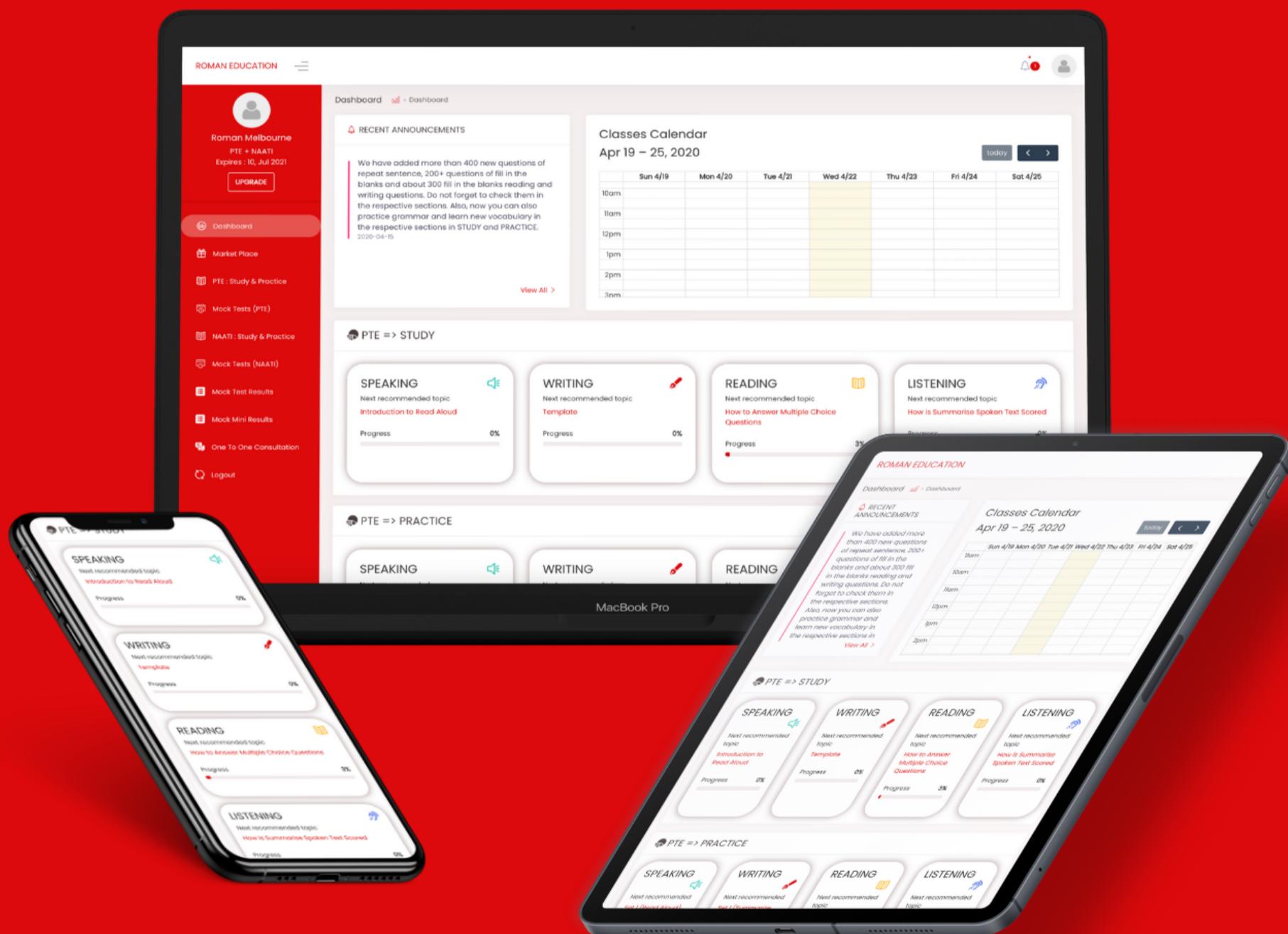
397. Sympathy is a feeling of sorrow for someone who is not happy.

398. Although sustainable development is not easy, it is an unavoidable responsibility.

217. Thi



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